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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERSBRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
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Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes
of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.GRAVING DOCK—787' by 88' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing
conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 27-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CABBIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES
HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.
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KEROSENE.

WHAT OIL do you get? and what do you
pay?Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil"
from the Compradore. Why not tell him to
get

"FISH" or "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to
get something good. Besides, you will pay
less.THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN
"FISH."Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.
THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD
USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for
3 tins, \$3.50.KUI YICK & Co.,
73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June 1915. [728]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVIE ON
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE.Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs
Service, Author of "The Mystic
Flowery Land," etc.THE VOLUME, which consists of 48
Pages, and includes a Sketch Map
of historical interest showing the dispo-
sition of the forces at the battle of Kvalin,
is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART,
G.O.M.G., and Dr. A. BERNIE.A description of Chinese Social
Customs and Superstitions, combined
with the insight it gives into political
conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN
OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for
presentation to friends at home.

PRIO \$3.50.

To be obtained from Messrs. KUI YICK &
WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BARNES & Co., or
from the Printers and Publishers, the
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ASAHI BEER.

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A GERMAN'S INDICTMENT
OF GERMANY.J'accuse von einem Deutschen. (Lau-
sanne: Verlag von Payot, 41.)

This is the most thorough and closely
reasoned analysis we have yet seen of the
events which led up to the great war, and
because it is the most thorough and closely
reasoned, it constitutes also the most
powerful indictment of Germany and her
subordinate ally. That this indictment
should have been drawn up by a German
lands additional and dramatic force to it.
His name is not revealed, and in the cir-
cumstances could obviously not be reveal-
ed without exposing the author to all the
rigours of German "frightfulness." Nor,
we need hardly say, is the book published
in Germany. It has been brought out by
a well-known firm of Swiss publishers at
Lausanne, and its genuineness is vouch-
ered for by Dr. Anton Suter, an equally well-
known Swiss citizen of considerable
wealth and advanced Socialist views,
whose position in Switzerland, though
less conspicuous, recalls that which the
millionaire Herr Singer occupied for a
long time as one of the leaders of the
Social-Democratic party in Germany.
The structure of the book is admirable.
To show where lies the full responsibility
for the final catastrophe, the author
starts by reviewing broadly the policy of
the Great Powers during the last decade
and the spirit with which it was in each
case animated. He draws a striking con-
trast between, on the one side, the splen-
did material progress which Germany
could rightly boast, the extraordinary
development of her commerce and indus-
try, especially in relation to the countries
which she ultimately challenged to war,
the series of diplomatic successes which
she achieved without actually drawing
the sword, and on the other hand, the
growing worship of force, the fierce cult
of the will to war, constantly stimulated
by such hollow fictions as her "encircle-
ment" by aggressive rivals and the
denial to her of her "place in the sun."
As if any Power had ever secured in a
shorter time so large a "place in the sun"
as the peaceful enterprise of her own
people had secured for Germany in the
forty years which followed the Franco-
Prussian War! As if Germany, who had
fortified her own predominance on the
Continent by the conclusion of formal
treaties of alliance with Austria-Hun-
gary and Italy, could reasonably resent
the much more loose understandings by
which the three Entente Powers had com-
posed their former differences and, as the
German Chancellor had himself been fair
on one occasion to admit, had strength-
ened the peace of Europe!

Where else was the will to war pro-
claimed to be essential to national great-
ness? Where else did the military leaders
of the nation claim the right to enforce
upon its statesmen the duty of "taking
action whenever the military situation
should happen to be particularly favour-
able?" Who wanted war, except Ger-
many? Did Russia want war? Did
France want war? Did England want
war? Nowhere does he find a shred of
evidence that in any one of these three
countries the mind of either Government
or people was set upon war. Had ever
any Power given such genuine and fre-
quent proofs of its passionate desire to
avert the dangers of war as Great Brit-
ain did when she sought, not once but
time after time, at Hague Conferences
and by direct negotiation with Germany,
to promote a general reduction of arma-
ments and more especially a reduction
of naval armaments? What, on the other
hand, was the attitude of Germany?
Every overture made to her was rejected
by the rulers of Germany with more or
less open scorn, and represented to her
people as the product of mere British hy-
pocrisy or of British fear. In Germany
alone were armaments regarded as the
breath of a nation's life. Navy Bills
alternated in increasingly swift suc-
cession with Army Bills, which culminated
in 1913 in the raising of the German peace
effectives at one stroke from 720,000 to
800,000 men and the imposition of an ex-
traordinary war tax of 250,000,000. This
was a warning and a challenge to the
world of which no Power had less excuse
than Great Britain for disregarding the
significance, when Germany had only a
few months previously demanded from
her a pledge of absolute neutrality what-
ever might happen on the Continent.
Great Britain had offered Germany the
most explicit assurance "that she will
neither make nor join in any unprovoked
attack upon Germany. Aggression upon
Germany is not the subject and forms no
part of any treaty, understanding, or
combination to which Great Britain is a
party, nor will she become a party to any-
thing that has such an object." But this
was not what Germany wanted. What
she did want, as our author clearly puts
it, was "to secure for herself the road to
the hegemony of the Continent by isolat-
ing England, in order to climb later on
from that point of vantage to the perma-
nent domination of the world at the ex-
pense of England." This, as he further
observes, was the idea which still inspired
German diplomacy in the latest stages of
the crisis leading up to the war, when his
made her last bids for British neutrality.
Really incisive is the author's analysis
of the diplomatic correspondence and
other official documents which have been
published since the outbreak of war by the
various belligerent States. They are all
by this time no doubt more or less fami-
liar to our readers, but the case against
Germany has never, we think, been put
so lucidly, nor the facts marshalled with
more convincing logic. Our author tears
in the first place to shreds the pretence
that Germany's influence was ever exerted
in favour of the preservation of peace.
Specially effective is the use he makes
of the Austrian Red Book to show that just
where one would have looked for some evi-
dence of the restraining pressure which
Germany claimed to have brought to bear
upon her ally there is not a word or a
hint that any such pressure was ever ex-
erted. On the contrary, by its omis-
sion the Red Book affords very strong
evidence that Germany refrained not only
from supporting but even from conveying
to her ally some of the suggestions which

were made in Berlin by the Entente
Powers with a view to finding some solu-
tion which Austria-Hungary might be
able to accept.

From the beginning to the end Germany
was in fact the evil genius of Vienna.
Germany was "grivly" to the Aus-
trian ultimatum to Serbia, fully knowing,
as the German White Paper admits, that
these measures would involve the danger
of war with Russia. Germany rejected
Sir Edward Grey's proposal of a confer-
ence between the four "disinterested"
Powers, including herself. Germany left
unanswered all the various suggestions
from other Powers that she should suggest
some alternative form of mediation be-
tween Russia and Austria in the place of
the conference proposal she had rejected.
Germany abstained from discussing or
answering the further suggestions for
some conciliatory formula which eman-
ated in turn from Sir Edward Grey and
from M. Sazonoff. Germany, in spite of
all enquiries, declined to state what Aus-
trian really wanted, and confined herself
invariably to stating what Austria did
not want. Germany made a bid for Brit-
ish neutrality which was in itself a con-
fession of warlike purpose at a time when
the three Entente Powers were still
strenuously working for peace. Ger-
many interrupted the conversations which
had begun between Russia and Austria in
Petrograd by her ultimatum to Russia
and to France, and thereby rendered war
inevitable. Germany in her ultimatum
to Russia demanded also the demobiliza-
tion of all the Russian forces on the Aus-
trian frontier, although Austria had
already mobilised the whole of her own
forces. Germany, instead of merely
carrying out a counter-mobilization of
her own forces, declared war without any
justification against Russia and then
against France. Germany subsequently
attempted to justify these declarations of
war by declaring that Russia and France
had begun hostilities, whereas, on the
contrary, the first warlike acts were com-
mitted by Germany.

All these points are elaborated and
driven home with irresistible cogency, and
none of the German arguments does our
author refute and shatter so completely
as the plea that Russia precipitated the
catastrophe by the mobilization of her
Army. By whose right, he asks, did Ger-
many, whose interests in the questions
then at issue between Russia and Austria-
Hungary, were professedly subordinate to
those of her ally, take it upon herself to
demand the demobilization of the Russian
Army, when Austria-Hungary herself,
against whom the Russian mobilization
was directed, never ventured to make any
such demand, but on the contrary was still
engaged in conversations with Petrograd
and actually did not break off relations
with Russia until a week later? Every
incident that led up to Germany's de-
claration of war against Russia is scruti-
nized day by day and almost hour by
hour, and our author gives up his judg-
ment on Germany's action in the follow-
ing terms:—"Never in the history of the
world has a greater crime been committed.
Never has the crime, once committed,
been denied with greater effrontery and
hypocrisy."

To the many proofs that this war had
been deliberately planned and every detail
thought out for at least a year before the
actual outbreak our author adds a charac-
teristic indication which is quite new
to us. In the summer of 1913 the Belgian
Royalties paid an official visit to Liege.
The German Emperor sent a special envoy
to greet them and convey to them the as-
surance of his constant friendship. That
envoy was no mere ordinary courtier, but
the future conqueror of Liege, General
von Emmich, whose troops started the
German orgy of atrocities on the very day
they crossed the Belgian frontier, barely
two days after the German Minister in
Brussels had given the Belgian Govern-
ment the most friendly assurances as to
the intentions of his mighty neighbour.

The author has borrowed for the title of
his book the grave words J'accuse, with
which Emile Zola, opened his eloquent
appeal to the conscience of the French
people during the height of the Dreyfus
controversy. But Zola already had at
that time with him many of the best el-
ements in France, whilst in Germany the
whole nation is still under the spell of
"the will to war." One can therefore
scarcely venture to hope that this appeal
will succeed yet awhile in reaching the
conscience of the author's fellow-country-
men through the dense clouds of poison
gas in which it has been systematically
enveloped for years past by the rulers and
teachers of modern Germany. But the
day, we believe, will nevertheless come
when the German people will be grateful
that one man at least was found amongst
them to act up to the fine motto inscribed
on the title-page of this remarkable
volume:—
Wer die Wahrheit kennt und sagt sie
nicht,
Der ist fürwahr ein erbärmlicher
Wicht.

Times Literary Supplement.

Paris is aghast at the statement that
an Army order is about to be issued for-
bidding the wearing of head-bands by French
soldiers. This order, it is said, is due to
the smart appearance presented by
smooth-faced "Mr. Atkins" when com-
pared with the French "Poilus" be-
lieved in French literature and journal-
ism. "Poilu" has been an honourable
nickname in the French service since the
days of the Grande Armee, where the
belief ran that special daring might be
expected of head-banded soldiers.
Balzac, in "Le Medecin de Campagne,"
speaks of a regiment in which only forty
soldiers could be found hairy enough—
assez poilus—to attempt some special deed
of daring.

Striking features marked a recruiting
march of the 4th Royal Scots in Edin-
burgh recently. It was preceded by 127
little girls, whose fathers or brothers are
with the colours, carrying banners bear-
ing such inscriptions as "My brother is
out. Is yours?"

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF
FUND.The Tung Wah Hospital begs to
acknowledge with thanks the following
donations to the Kwangtung Flood
Relief Fund:—

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Yokohama Specie Bank | 1,500.00 |
| Messrs. Gilman & Co. | 250.00 |
| Per Mr. Cheong Sun Shan of the Fukienese Chamber of Com- merce | 1,880.00 |
| Mr. Hu Siu Kwan | 100.00 |
| Yik Lan Club of Cochrane Street | 95.20 |
| Mr. Wong Is Tsau | 35.00 |
| Staff of the Standard Oil Company at Laichikok | 45.00 |
| Staff of the Man Fook Cheung | 32.90 |
| Per Mr. Wong Tai Kau and others | 35.50 |
| Passengers of the Wo Fat Junk | 48.93 |
| Passengers of the Wo Shing Junk | 48.93 |
| Mrs. Chan To Shi | 40.00 |
| Fukienese Cooks and others | 41.00 |
| Japanese Spring Garden Associa- tion | 36.00 |
| Dr. K. Kitajima | 10.00 |
| Messrs. Morita & Co. | 5.00 |
| In addition to the above, 92 sub- scriptions of \$50 each have been collected from Chinese firms and residents making | 2,970.00 |
| Messrs. Wing Fat Loong 2nd contribution | 20.00 |
| Already acknowledged | \$264,361.66 |
| Total | \$271,493.61 |

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.
Sapper W. G. Lambert is granted leave of
absence from 26.7.15 to 30.9.15.STRIKE OFF.
The undermentioned members, having
failed to return to the Colony on the ex-
piration of their leave of absence, are struck off
the strength, with effect from the dates
stated below:—Lance Corp. R. J. Judah,
10.9.14; Sapper J. J. Vanstone, 1.5.15; Gun-
ner H. Watling, 27.5.15.PARADES.
Parades for Wednesday, 28th instant:—
6.45 a.m. The following members of Right
Section M. G. Co.—Ptes. Beltran,
Castillo, Hart, Jolyan, Johnson, Luna,
Place, Remedios, Silva and Tangap—
Musketry Instruction on Kennedy
Road Range. Service Rifles to be
carried. Corp. Grimes, R.E., will
attend.6.45 a.m. Remainder of Right Section M.
G. Co.—Squad Drill and Skirmishing
on Cricket Ground.7.00 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling
at Headquarters.5.30 p.m. Signalling Section Skirmishing
on Cricket Ground, under Sergt.
Bullock.DETAIL.
Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—
On duty until 30th instant—Scouts
Company.Officer on duty—Lieut. Murphy.
Detention Camp, Kowloon:—
On duty to-night—No. 2 Sec. Art. Batty
and the following members of Right
Sec. M. G. Co.—Pte. C. A. Goldenberg,
J. L. Goldenberg, Machado and Mirza.Officer on duty—Lieut. Danby.
On duty 29th instant—Left Sec. M. G.
Co. and 9 members of Right Section
M. G. Co.Officer on duty—Lieut. Rees.
Orderly Officer—Lieut. Murphy.
Orderly Sergeant—Corp. Shenton.G. E. STEWART, Captain,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.NOTICE.
Mr. AUSTIN MEN'S SOCIETY—A devotional
meeting will be held in the Recreation Room,
Mt. Austin Barracks, this evening at 7.45.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAREHAM, O.C.H.K.V.R.

PARADES.
"A," "B" and "C" Companies will parade
on the Cricket Ground on Thursday, the
29th inst., at 5.15 p.m., for Battalion Drill,
Happy Valley. Dress, drill order, shirt
sleeves.Recruits will parade under Sgt.-Maj.
Bond on the Cricket Ground, at 5.15 on
Wednesday, the 28th inst., and Friday, the
30th inst. Dress, drill order, shirt sleeves."D" Co. will parade at Volunteer Head-
quarters on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at
6.30 p.m., under Sgt.-Maj. Cooke. Dress,
drill order, shirt sleeves. Signallers will
parade at Murray Battery on Wednesday,
the 28th inst., at 5.30 p.m.The undermentioned N. C. Os. and men
who were absent without leave from parade
on Monday, the 26th inst., will parade at the
Cricket Ground at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the
30th inst.:—"A" Company—Ptes. J. Hyde, J. Grant,
R. L. Bridge, J. H. Barr, A. H. Hollings-
worth and W. Taylor.

"B" Company—Pte. Bishop.

"C" Company—Sergt. W. Prowse, Corp.
W. McKay, Ptes. W. Forsyth, K. Bristow,
S. Gourd, J. Polly, M. Wells, A. R. Lowe,
H. Bridger, T. Mackay, J. Glyn and T.
Dealy.GUN CLUB HILL PIQUET AND PRISONERS
will parade at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the
30th inst.The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.C. on
Friday, the 30th instant.DETAIL.
At Prisoners of War Camp:—At Gun Club Hill
Secs.
Fri., July 30—1 & 2 of "B" Co. 3 & 4 of "B" Co.
Sat., " 31—1 " "C" 2 & 3 of "A" " " "C"
Sun., Aug. 1—1 & 2 " "A" 3 & 4 " " "A"
Mon., " 2—3 & 4 " "C" 1 & 2 " " "C"
Tues., " 3—2 & 3 of "A" 1 & 2 " " "A"
Wed., " 4—3 & 4 " "A" 1 & 2 " " "A"Pte. T. Hamilton is transferred to "D" Co.
Pte. H. Millington is transferred to H.K.V.C.
Civil Service Co.POSTINGS.
Pte. A. Jenkin having joined is posted to
Co. B Section 3.RESIGNATIONS.
Sergt. A. Leach is permitted to resign.
Pte. J. McIl Leckie is permitted to resign.ORDERLY OFFICER.
Orderly Officer from Friday morning, the
30th inst., to Thursday morning, August the
5th.—2nd Lieut. C. V. Bewick.ORDERLY SERGEANT.
Orderly Sergeant from Friday morning, the
30th inst., to Thursday morning, August
the 5th.—Sergt. S. E. Green.
G. K. H. Barron, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

INTIMATIONS

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & C.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALIEN
ENEMIES (WINDING-UP)
ORDINANCE, 1914.IN THE MATTER OF BEHN MEYER
& COMPANY, LIMITED, AN ENEMY
COMPANY WITHIN THE MEANING
OF THE SAID ORDINANCE.NOTICE OF SALE
OF
FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LANDS
AND HOUSES.SITUATE AT
Collyer Quay, De Souza Street, Prince Street,
Robertson Quay, Kansah, Marican Road,
Mohamed Sultan Road and Grange Road,
Singapore.TO BE SOLD
BY
PRIVATE TENDER.The 31st August, 1915, has been fixed as the
last day for the acceptance of tenders.
Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of
Sale and form of Tender can be obtained on and
after the 26th June, from the Liquidator at
No. 4, Collyer Quay, Singapore, or from the
Undersigned.SIBSON & DELAY,
165, CHANCERY ALLEY, Singapore,
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
Singapore, 1st July, 1915. [766]GIVE YOUR RAZOR A
NEW LEASE OF LIFE.Remember we do all kinds of
grinding and edge making. We75 Cts. sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors,
per Pocket Knives, Surgical Instru-
Dezon, ments, etc.WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.
CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [667]

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

| ALL ASIATIC. | MIXED STAMPS. |
|------------------|------------------|
| 2,000 for \$5.00 | 3,000 for \$2.00 |
| 300 " 1.00 | 1,000 " 1.00 |
| ALL CHINA. | ALL HONGKONG. |
| 3,000 for \$3.50 | 1,500 for \$4.50 |
| 300 " 1.00 | 300 " 1.00 |

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CAINE ROAD,
Hongkong, China.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [725]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

(795)

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLER
SHOT. From No. 10 to 5580. at \$5.47 and
17.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIRGUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [508]

WANTED.

IN September, a FURNISHED or UN-
FURNISHED HOUSE, on the PEAK,
for a year or longer.
Apply to—
E. C. JENKIN,
Princes Building,
Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [780]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

HALF of FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE on PEAK. For two or three months. Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [794]

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in Broadwood and Wong-Nai-Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course. For terms and particulars, apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [787]

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PRECURATION. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [601]

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villages. Apply to—ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co. Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [728]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road. Apply—CLARK & Co., Opticians. Hongkong, 26th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwellings. Apply within. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage System. "PENYBREW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House, with Tennis Court. 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [580]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, DUDDELL STREET. Apply—A. B. AVASIA, Care of E. PARANAY, No. 1, Duddell Street. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

HOUSES in GILTON GARDENS, Conduit Road, OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office. 58, THE PAIR "THE REFRAT" 51, WONG-NEL-CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS, New Pava, Kennedy Town. GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. GEORGE'S BUILDING Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession. Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kaitford Terrace Kowloon. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING. TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Queen's Road, lately in occupation of the German Bank. GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [135]

TO LET.

NO. 4, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road, Kowloon. NO. 2, "THE ALBANY," ROOMS, in Duddell Street. "ROSENEATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon. NO. 6, BELLILIOS TERRACE. NO. 55, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road. NO. 27, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road. In very good order. ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burrows Street, Wanchai. TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street. ONE LARGE SHOP in Queen's Road Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel). "WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon. 3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor, Queen's Road Central. "WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road. "MERION," No. 6, The PAIR, Unfurnished (6 Rooms). "ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon. NO. 2, DES VOUX VILLAS, 51, PAIR (Unfurnished). NO. 50, THE PAIR (5 CAMERON VILLAS). Apply to—LINDSEY & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1915. [43]

"THE DAY OF THE 75." A DAY'S COLLECTIONS IN HONGKONG.

M. Gaston Liebert, Consul-General for France, in Hongkong, sends us a complete list of the sums collected, on "The Day of the 75"—the 14th of July—which amounted in one single day, to a total of \$3,820.60. This, the Consul says, far exceeded his expectations. "It is," he adds, "the best compliment the people of Hongkong, whose charitable feelings are never called upon in vain, could pay to our heroic soldiers who, since the beginning of this long war, have been standing stubbornly side by side with their British comrades and their other brave Allies, in defence of the noblest cause: that of Honour, of Freedom and of the highest form of Civilisation. Such an expression of sympathy from the Colony of Hongkong, will be deeply appreciated in France and I feel personally indebted to all who gave me their friendly assistance on this occasion, including His Excellency the Governor and Lady May, General Kelly, The Commodore, the Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of H.M.'s Service, the Boy Scouts of Hongkong, and many other prominent residents of this Colony, ladies and gentlemen alike, who responded with such generosity to my appeal."

The list is as follows:—
H.E. Sir Henry May and Lady May \$100.00
General Kelly (Subscriptions of British troops in Hongkong) 429.35
Hongkong Boy Scouts (Collections made in town) 467.30
Mr. Dickinson and Staff of the Chartered Bank 283.00
The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Knight of the Legion of Honour 250.00
Annuité Secretaries of the French Consulate (collections in Chinese firms) 236.00
Banque de l'Indo-Chine (Hongkong Agency) 161.00
Mr. W. B. Walker (Sub-Manager of the Standard Oil Co.) 100.00
Mrs. Stubb (Collected by) 83.00
Mrs. Walker (Including Mr. John D. Humphreys & Co.) 80.00
Mr. Penketh 55.00
Mrs. Forsyth (Collected by) 54.00
Mr. H. P. White (Managing Director, Douglas Lapraik & Co.) 50.00
R. P. Robert (Procurement-general of French Foreign Mission) 50.00
Mr. A. David 50.00
Collected from H.M.S. Otter (British destroyer) 50.00
H.M.S. Rosario (British gunboat) 45.00
H.M.S. Whiting (British destroyer) 45.00
Members of the Hongkong Club 40.00
H.M.S. Fame (British destroyer) 35.00
Peak Hotel (through Mrs. Olive-crom) 34.00
Messrs. Loong Shing & Co. 33.00
Commander Gibson, H.M.S. Tamar (receiving ship) 32.50
Hongkong Hotel 30.45
Mr. Leoblo (Charbonnages du Tonkin) 30.00
Mrs. Sibiri 30.00
Mr. E. G. Lowder (Commissioner, Chinese Maritime Customs) 30.00
Mr. J. Scott-Harston 25.00
Mr. Infrentz 25.00
Messrs. Calbeck, Macgregor & Co. 25.00
The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn (Colonial Secretary) 25.00
Mr. Van Ruse (Manager of the Dutch Bank) 25.00
Mr. E. H. Sharp 25.00
Mr. M. S. Sassoon 25.00
Dr. Hoskyn (Chief Surgeon of the Naval Hospital, subscription for himself, the surgeons, sisters and helps of the hospital) 25.00
H.M.S. Tamar (receiving ship) Pay-sergeant from the French gunboat Argus 23.00
Mr. Landale (General Manager, Jardine, Matheson & Co.) 21.50
Mr. A. Forbes (Harry Wicking & Co.) 20.00
Mr. Sawyer 20.00
French Convent (Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres) 20.00
Mr. Gubbay (Stock Broker) 20.00
Dr. Sibiri (of French Legation, Peking, passing through) 20.00
Commodore and Mrs. Anstruther 20.00
Mr. Gaston Liebert, Consul-General for France 15.00
Mrs. Penketh 15.00
Mr. Bolles (General Manager of the Standard Oil Co.) 15.00
Mr. H. W. Looker 15.00
Mr. Merry (Commodore's Secretary) 15.00
St. Joseph's College (Christian School) Brothers 15.00
Lt. Wyndham Quin, R.N. 15.00
Mr. B. Verstraeten, Acting Consul General for Belgium Standard Oil Company (staff) 10.00
Mr. W. H. Ford (Eastern Telegraph Co.) 10.00
Mr. T. K. Dealy (Headmaster Queen's College) 10.00
Mr. Smyth (Reuter's agent in Hongkong) 10.00
Mr. A. Well (Sons of Frères) 10.00
Mr. Weiss (Paris Frères) 10.00
Mr. Eidel (Acetylene and Automobile French Company) 10.00
Mr. Thomas (Agent, Messageries Maritimes) 10.00
Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse (Assistant Superintendent of Police) 10.00
Mr. Melbourne (Magistrate) 10.00
Mr. Forand (Barrister at Law, passing through) 10.00
Mr. P. Kremer (Vice-Consul for France in Hongkong) 10.00
Comdr. Beckwith (Harbour Master) 11.00
Mr. Cheeseman (Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.) 10.00

French Gunboats Argus and Vigilante 6.50
Greek subject (French Frigate) 6.00
Mrs. Boswick 5.00
Mr. Keith 5.00
Captain W. Armstrong (Hongkong Volunteers) 5.40
Mr. Bose (Director of Political Affairs, Government General of French Indo-China, passing through) 5.00
Mr. Giraud (Attaché to the French Consulate, Hongkong) 5.00
Mr. W. C. Jack (Shipbuilding Engineer) 5.00
Mr. Jeannon (French Store) 5.00
Mr. Corneilissen, master of French s.s. Hue 5.00
Mr. Ponon (first officer French s.s. Hue) 5.00
Mr. Ivanovitch (Marty's office) 5.00
Mr. Guillet (Marty's office) 5.00
Mr. Walther (P. A. Lapicque & Co.) 5.00
Anonymous 5.00
Mr. Erschol 5.00
Mr. J. Young (Shewan, Tomes & Co.) 5.00
Mr. Negre (French Merchant from Marseilles) 5.00
Mr. Murray 4.00
Guests "Lauriston" (through the Misses Woodcock) 3.50
Grand total \$3,820.60

TERRITORIALS ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

The following statement of income and expenditure in connection with the Territorials' Entertainment Fund up to June 30th is issued for the information of subscribers:—

| | INCOME. | EXPENDITURE. |
|--|------------|---|
| By subscriptions and donations already acknowledged from time to time in The Daily Press | \$1,602.53 | To boxing gloves, footballs and infector \$53.55 |
| By Victoria Theatre percentage of takings of the benefit performance Wednesday, 19th May | 54.19 | To swimming suits (4 doz.) 72.00 |
| By Bank interest | 3.36 | To games (draughts and dominoes) 17.50 |
| | \$1,660.08 | |
| | | To Victoria Theatre Cinema-matograph tickets \$110.60 |
| | | To Peak Tram tickets, half price for Cinematograph entertainments 60.00 |
| | | |
| | | To Peak Tram tickets for football, etc., at 15 per cent. discount 30.60 |
| | | To matting and rattan chairs 72.00 |
| | | To stationery 10.45 |
| | | |
| | | Balance in hand \$1,233.38 |
| | | |
| | | \$1,660.08 |

The Committee has recently been strengthened by the addition of the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, C. F.

TRIALS OF A LANDLORD.

WHEN LADIES FALL OUT.

"BECAUSE MY FRIENDS CURSED THE GERMANS."

Some amusing evidence was adduced in the course of an action at the Summary Court yesterday when Mrs. Myrtle Nicholas, 4, Pedder's Hill, was sued by Kwan Yip Chi and Leung Che Sun, the claim, amounting to \$60, being for the rent of 3, Pedder's Hill from June 1st to June 30th.

Mr. Gardiner was for plaintiffs and Mr. Dixon represented defendant.

Mr. Gardiner said he understood that the defendant had previously been the tenant of a Mrs. McKimm who had taken the whole house, No. 3, Pedder's Hill. At the end of May defendant approached the first plaintiff and subsequently it was agreed that she should take the ground floor at the rent of \$60 per month, one month's rent to be paid in advance. Then some trouble occurred between the two ladies and defendant then approached the plaintiffs and asked to be allowed to move to the next door flat. Plaintiffs had no objection and defendant moved into the flat at the commencement of July, the agreed rent being \$60 per month. Application was made for the rent for June of No. 3. No payment was made and when he (Mr. Gardiner) applied for the rent defendant wrote several chits, and then came to him. In the course of an interview defendant said she would pay the money when "a certain gentleman came from a steamer."

Defendant (loudly)—Oh, you liar.

Mr. Dixon objected to Mr. Gardiner mentioning a conversation unless he went into the witness-box. Mr. Gardiner, he contended, had also given a wrong interpretation to what his client said and this had annoyed her.

Defendant—It is entirely wrong.

His lordship—Please be quiet.

Mr. Gardiner—She came to me and said this, that she would pay the money when "a certain gentleman came from a steamer."

Mr. Dixon strongly objected. Mr. Gardiner should go into the witness-box, if he wanted to refer to a conversation. Mr. Gardiner—I will go into the witness-box when it is necessary; you must not conduct my case for me. Defendant—I think it is necessary if you say things like that. His lordship—Be quiet, woman; you will have to go out of Court if you go on like this. Mr. Dixon—He should not say these things; it annoys my client. Mr. Gardiner—She is not my client, and it was not a privileged conversation. She was applied to by me for payment and eventually came and told me that the money would be paid when "a certain gentleman came from a steamer." I will call Mrs. McKimm first. Mr. Dixon—I strongly object to that. Plaintiff should go into the witness-box and Mrs. McKimm should go out of Court.

In the course of his evidence, the first plaintiff said it was agreed by defendant and himself that she should go into No. 3 Pedder's Hill at the commencement of June. She was there for a month, but had never paid.

Questioned as to the interpretation of the conversation plaintiff said it was done by Mrs. McKimm's boy.

Defendant—Yes, and he speaks German.

Mrs. Ella McKimm said that at one time she rented the whole of No. 3 Pedder's Hill for \$100 per month. In April Mrs. Nicholas came to see her, stayed with her for some time, and then it was arranged that Mrs. Nicholas should occupy the ground floor at \$60 per month. This arrangement was made between defendant and plaintiff for June. Defendant promised to pay \$60 in advance. The landlord had never applied to her for the rent of the ground floor for June, but he had told her that Mrs. Nicholas had not paid him.

Defendant was in the ground floor of No. 3 on June 1st. She remembered that well, because defendant had five men from the *Mau Sang* in her room and they made such a row that her husband had to go down and tell them to be quiet as he could not sleep.

During his cross-examination Mr. Dixon asked—Did you speak German or English at the interview?

Mrs. McKimm replied—I am a German by birth, but now I am Irish; I have married an Irishman.

Mr. Dixon—I did not ask you that.

Mr. Dixon subsequently said that his case was that defendant was a sub-tenant of Mrs. McKimm and that no arrangement of any kind was made with the landlord.

Defendant, in evidence, claimed Mrs. McKimm as her "landlord." She went to live with her in April and paid \$90 for board and lodging. The rent for the next month, May, was paid by the chief officer of the *Mau Sang*. He paid \$138.75, which was more than was really due. Later she was told that the landlord wanted her name. She wrote it down on a piece of paper—and that was all that happened. She denied taking over the ground floor. It was mentioned to her, but she said she did not know when she would be going back either to Shanghai or Singapore.

In reply to a question by Mr. Dixon defendant said that at the interview with the landlord when she wrote down her name Mrs. McKimm and her boy spoke in German—"His name is Antonio and she calls him Tony." Defendant added that she was not aware of anything that was said.

Questioned as to why she left No. 3 defendant said she was ordered out by Mrs. McKimm. They had a quarrel over a farewell party. She (defendant) had some friends in from the *Nubi* and the *Zafra* who came to say "good-bye." "There was some talk about Germans," added defendant, "and the next morning Mrs. McKimm told me that if I was not careful she would report me to the authorities. I said, Mrs. McKimm, you be careful or I shall report you to the authorities. That was why she ordered me out of the house."

Mr. Dixon—Then why has the landlord sued you for rent?—Ask me, I don't know. (Laughter.)

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner defendant said that the whole of Mrs. McKimm's evidence was "one pack of lies." "The only thing she has got against me is that my friends were downstairs on the occasion of the farewell party cursing the Germans."

Mr. Gardiner put in a letter in which defendant referred to an agreement with regard to No. 3, and also that she agreed to pay at end of each month.

Defendant—Perhaps I was under the influence of drink then.

Mr. Gardiner—It commences in a very business-like way, at any rate.

After the evidence of Mrs. McKimm's boy, who said he heard defendant say that she would take the ground floor of No. 3 from the plaintiffs, his lordship reserved his decision.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

NEW SEASON'S TEA.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THIS FINE SPECIALLY BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES—Including Freight, Duty Delivery and Insurance to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, \$21.00. Per 5 Catty Box, \$11.50.

[22]



"AMULET" SMOKING MIXTURE OF RARE AND INDESCRIBABLE CHARM.

PACKED IN Hermetically Sealed Oblong Tins.

In each 1lb. tin there is a neat French Briar Pipe.

\$1.10 per 1lb. tin.

A shipment arrived in the Colony from London on the 10th July.

Purchase your supply at either—
KELLY & WALSH, LTD. VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

REMEMBER THAT "AMULET" IS THE ONLY TOBACCO THAT GIVES YOU A PIPE WITH EACH TIN.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915.

[778]

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.

INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES!

24 PAGES!!

24 PAGES!!!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMSEEN.

ONE THREE-ROOMED FLAT, also Good Office and Godown accommodation. Apply—
T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.,
Canton, 28th July, 1915. [798]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

HONGKONG-CANTON EXPRESS SERVICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from SATURDAY, July 24th, the Full Train Service will be resumed.
By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager,
British Section,
Kowloon-Canton Railway.

By Order,
THE ADMINISTRATION,
Chinese Section,
Canton-Kowloon Railway,
Kowloon, 28th July, 1915. [799]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd August, to SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered. By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [800]

G. B.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

THE Undersigned, H.B.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, hereby publicly notifies all whom it may concern that he has appointed the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA and the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION to be the Banks in China to which in accordance with the provisions of Article V. of the "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY" (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, No. 10 of 1915, issued by him this Day, all the sums specified in §1 and §3 of that Article are to be paid by any person subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China.
J. N. JORDAN,
Peking, 12th July, 1915. [801]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

I.P.M. S.S. "PERBIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board 29th July, at 5 P.M., will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered 3rd Aug., at 5 P.M., will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown 31st July, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 9th Aug., otherwise they will not be recognized.
R. C. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [118]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. B.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIFIC AND MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 A.M. on the 28th July, 1915.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons Tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 46, and 41, George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by an Incorporated Trading Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

J. O'HARA, Colonel, A.P.D.,
Treasury Chest Officer,
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [802]

G. B.

TRAVELLERS' RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the PERMANENT PASSES issued by the PROVOST MARSHAL will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a PERMANENT PASS should give Notice to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE stating in full the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station.

The size of the photograph should be about 2" x 3".
C. McI. MESSER,
Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1915. [772]

G. B.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738]

NOTICE.

FROM August 1st, 1915, my Office will be REMOVED to No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, Third Floor.

Telephone 1208.
P.O. Box 539.
G. MARTINI,
Export-Import.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [791]

HONGKONG CLUB.

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN STEWARD.
Apply in writing to—
The SECRETARY,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [786]

WANTED.

YOUNG EUROPEAN for Sales Department (Sundries) in Mercantile Office.
Apply to—
"T. L."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [788]

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

BOAN Pony Ideal Dahls, winner and placed in twice last meeting, sound, very good pacer; should win a race.
Apply—
Lt. Comd. WYNNDHAM-QUINN,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [739]

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

THE COMPANY will be pleased if Consumers or Prospective Consumers of GAS for Cooking or Heating purposes will allow the Company's Lady Cashier (who speaks English and Chinese fluently and has a practical knowledge of Gas Appliances) to call in order to demonstrate to them or to their Servants the proper method of using Gas Cookers, Water Heaters, &c., and how to obtain the best results from same. A few hints on the matter given personally will be found of considerable assistance.

A post card or letter to the Company asking such assistance will be given every attention.
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [787]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and Half Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable TOMORROW (THURSDAY), the 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th July, to THURSDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [797]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable TOMORROW (THURSDAY), the 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th July, to THURSDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [798]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, Hongkong, TOMORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th day of July, 1915, at 5:30 P.M., when the proposed Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.

That the Articles of Association of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB be altered in the manner following—

That the following words be inserted in Article 42 after the word "Creditors":

"or be the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution at a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

By Order,
T. W. HILL,
Acting Honorary Secretary,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [780]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE

THIRD YEAR OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
(\$16,000,000)

SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT
MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that the interest instalment for the month of July amounting Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 15th July, 1915. [783]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT

OF THE

Charles Howitt

A. Phillips Co.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY

With four new and popular Plays.

T-O-N-I-G-H-T

WEDNESDAY, 28th July—

The Great American Mining Drama,

"THE BARRIER."

By Rex Beach.

THURSDAY, 29th July—

The Screaming Farical Comedy,

"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME,"

Mr. Smith - Charles Howitt.

FRIDAY, 30th July—

The Amusing Comedy,

"DON."

A TALE OF A PARSN'S MOST UNUSUAL SON,

A SMILE, A LAUGH, A SIGH, A TEAR.

SATURDAY, 31st July—

The Latest London Success,

"MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 2nd August—

LAST PERFORMANCE,

The Famous Comedy,

"A MESSAGE FROM MARS,"

Horace Parker - Charles Howitt.

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M.

PRICES: 83, 52 & 31.

BOOKING AT MOUTHER'S.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [773]

INTIMATION

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S
GOUT WATER

AN EFFERVESCENT WATER THAT
IS A SOLVENT AND ELIMINANT
OF URIC ACID.

The following prescription shows the exact
constituents of each bottle—

Lithium Bicarbonate... 12 Grains.
Potassium " " 12 " "
Magnesium " " 8 " "
Sodium Chloride " " 8 " "
Carbonated Water... 12 Ounces.

ASK YOUR MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

FOR HIS OPINION ON THE ABOVE

AND SEE IF HE DOES NOT THINK IT

AN EXCELLENT WATER

FOR THIS COMPLAINT.

THEN CONSIDER

WHY SHOULD YOU PAY

EXORBITANT PRICES

FOR IMPORTED GOUT WATERS

WHEN YOU CAN OBTAIN A

SIMILAR ARTICLE

FRESHLY PREPARED

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY

IN HONGKONG

AT A FRACTIONAL COST.

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

PREPARED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD C.

LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 28TH, 1915.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

THE United States programme of military and naval expansion, foreshadowed in a Washington telegram published in our yesterday's issue, cannot conceivably have much influence on the present struggle in Europe, though the announcement at the present time is doubtless intended to intimate that the attitude taken up by the United States Government on the subject of Germany's submarine piracy is not pure bluff. Notwithstanding the bravado of the German Press we doubt whether the responsible War Lords in Germany will venture to imperil the friendly relations between Germany and the United States by sinking any more passenger ships on which Americans may be assumed to be travelling. When, in diplomatic parlance, the United States Government solemnly tells Germany that "the loss of further American lives through the unlawful operations of German submarines on the high seas will be regarded as an 'unfriendly act' it means nothing less than that it will be considered a justification for declaring war against Germany, with a view to compelling her to conform to international law and the dictates of ordinary humanity. That the United States should have adopted such an attitude towards Germany must in itself set the German people wondering whether the methods of warfare pursued by their War Lords are so righteous and so correct as they have been represented by the leaders of public opinion in Germany. The German element in the population of the United States is so large, and President Wilson's sentiments are so well-known to be the reverse of warlike, that the action taken by the United States must induce among German readers of the diplomatic Notes the reflection that something must be radically wrong with Germany's conduct to bring even the United States to the

verge of war with them. The fact that Germany is fighting for her existence does not entitle her to violate every law, human and divine, which should control the acts of a civilised power, and were the United States—the greatest of the neutral Powers—to remain indifferent to Germany's deliberate and repeated violations of international law—in the maintenance of which the neutral Powers are as vitally concerned as Germany's enemies—we might well cease for ever afterwards to have any faith in the binding force of a single international agreement. Declarations of neutrality in the war cannot relieve the neutral nations of the duty and responsibility of insisting, by all means in their power, on the faithful observance by the belligerents of the rules of war which all the nations of the world helped to frame. It seems almost a studied insult to the American Government that Germany should require a month or six weeks to reply to a Note on a subject which has already been under the Government's consideration for fully two months past. Germany must have quite made up her mind as to whether her submarine methods of warfare shall conform to the clearly defined provisions of international law or not, and the German Government is in a position to give the answer to that question, yes or no, in two minutes. If the reply is delayed for a month or six weeks, the object, we think, must be either to force the United States into joining the Allies against Germany, or, in certain eventualities, might suit Germany's purpose—or else

in order that the people of Germany may be slowly prepared for acquiescence in America's demands. For the German Government to announce at once a reluctant compliance with the demands of the American Note would have a terribly depressing effect on public opinion in Germany. The exaggerated nonsense about the potentialities of submarine warfare against British trade, published by the Tirpitz Bureau by way of reconciling the public to the seclusion of the Great High Seas Fleet for a whole twelve months within the fortifications of the Kiel Canal, has created such high expectations from submarine warfare, against *Lusitanias* as well as fishing trawlers, that an announcement of the Government's readiness to comply with the demands of the American Note would destroy at once the whole fabric of German confidence in the ability of the Kaiser to lead the nation to victory. The German War Lords are not prepared for that yet. They are doubtless waiting on the result of their stupendous effort on the Eastern front. Another month or six weeks will greatly change the present aspects of the war. The struggle on the Eastern front—if it has not ended by that time in the decisive defeat of the Germans—will certainly have become even more intense than it is today. A final defeat of the Russians is inconceivable. In all probability, too, the "psychological moment" will have arrived for General JOFFE's great offensive, so that we shall be in a better position by that time to judge of the probable duration of the war. If the Allies succeed in crumpling up the Teuton armies on both fronts, the end of the war will be in sight. It will be recognised by the German people that they have put forth their full strength and have failed—failed in their final hope of victory against the ever-growing forces the Allies will be able to put into the field to continue the war—and the enthusiasm of the German people for war will collapse like a house of cards. Then the German Government will be able to make its announcement of acquiescence in the American demands without fear of worse befalling it. Meanwhile, however, we shall probably find that the German Government will take good care to see that no more *Lusitanias* or *Palabas* are sunk, and that submarine warfare is restricted to fishing trawlers and freight carriers not likely to have American subjects on board. Germany may not be afraid of any military or naval action the United States may decide to take, but, as one of the New York papers pointed out some weeks ago, America could fight effectively by contributing "silver bullets" to the Allies, which would enable them to put the issue beyond doubt, if these are the "silver bullets" by which the end is ultimately to be gained.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes today at 4 p.m.

It is anticipated that the national budget of China for 1916, now in course of preparation, will show a substantial increase in revenue.

The Manila Observatory reported yesterday morning a typhoon N.E. of Malakosima moving W. or W.N.W.

Before Mr. A. P. Lindell at the Magistrate's yesterday an Indian, Abou Bucker Moosdeen, was charged with obtaining \$12,500 by false pretences from one Luk Ching Sam. The case was merely mentioned and remanded, bail being reduced from \$20,000 to \$15,000, on the application of Mr. W. B. Hind, who represents the defendant.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday a letter from the Government approving of the erection of one urinal at No. 28, Queen's Road Central was laid on the table. The members of the Board present were the President (Mr. G. N. Orme), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Crisp, Dr. Fitzwilliams, and Mr. Ng Hon. Ts., with the Secretary (Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands).

A Peking paper states that owing to the impeachment which has been lodged by the Censors against Mr. Hsu Shih-ying, the Governor of Fukien, the latter will probably vacate his post. The Government, it is reported, will appoint Mr. Chang Kuo-kan, at present a member of the Tsan Ching Yuan, to succeed Mr. Hsu as Governor of Fukien. The appointment of a new Governor to Fukien will probably involve the change of the Chief of Police and the Salt Commissioner of that province.

Weddings announced to take place shortly in Hongkong include the following:—Harry L. Mather, engineer on board the *Han-gang*, to Maud Minnie Harris, of 5, Victoria View, Kowloon; Frank Mooney, master mariner, serving on the *Laurina*, to Ilma Waldheim, en route from England by the *Tosca Maru*; and James Thomas Thirlwell, second officer of the *Haitan*, to Elizabeth D. F. Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. W. J. Wilkinson, of Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

A Bangkok paper says of the *Vivat* which was recently sunk by the *Brisbane* (as reported in the *Daily Press* yesterday) that she was completed early in 1913 and came out on a two years' charter at 6,000 Singapore dollars per month to a Singapore firm. She was a sister ship, with improvements, to the *Bridge*. Her charter expired early next year, and negotiations were in progress regarding a new charter, at of course, a price more in accordance with ruling rates. Her market value at the present time would be about \$25,000.

As will be seen from our advertisement columns, the talented Charles Howitt and A. Phillips Co. open at the Theatre Royal this evening, on their return visit. Tonight they will stage the great American mining drama "The Barrier," and some carefully selected plays are being produced on the four succeeding nights, including the ever-popular "Milestones," and also that famous comedy "A Message from Mars." The company created such a favourable impression during their previous visit that they are assured of a hearty welcome on their return to the Colony.

Those who remember "The Court Cards"—and there are not many who do not—will learn with pleasure that that exceptionally clever company of artists is to visit here again in the near future. Since their appearance here the company has been materially strengthened. It is now stronger in point of view of numbers, and an entirely new repertoire has been acquired. Miss Maude Fano, Mr. Sydney Manning and Mr. Edgar Warwick will be welcomed on their re-appearance, while the later additions to the company, we are informed, more than uphold the high standard of excellence established by this popular company.

M. C. Spillane, of the torpedo-boat destroyer *O 35*, was responsible for the rescue from drowning of an Indian at North Point, on May 1st. As the destroyer was passing a raft in an obviously exhausted condition, Spillane, who saw the Indian's predicament, at once jumped overboard and sustained the man until the torpedo-boat came alongside and rescued them both. When taken aboard the Indian, who had been carried away by the tide, was in a state of collapse, but quickly recovered after respiratory measures had been employed. Spillane, who is to be commended for this act of gallantry, is the naval Rugby player who did most of the scoring for the Navy team last season.

President Yuan Shih-kai has conferred on M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and also on the Russian Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs the 1st class of the *Chiao-Lo* Decoration. The 2nd class Decoration of this order has been conferred on M. Kossoff, First Interpreter of the Russian Legation in Peking, Consul General and Councillor of the State Department; and on M. Kuoskoff, Director of the Russian Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, Civil Attaché of the Legation and Councillor of the State Department, Justing, Chief Secretary of the Bureau of the Far Eastern Affairs and Councillor of the State Department, and Alexander Miller, Diplomatic Official and Consul General to Urga and Envoy Plenipotentiary to the Kiachta Conference. The 3rd and 4th classes of the order have been conferred on other Russian officials who were present at the recent Conference at Kiachta which resulted in the conclusion of a treaty respecting affairs in Mongolia.

Etude de M^r GIGON-PAPIN,

notaire à Saigon

Vente par

adjudication

et séparément

à Saigon (Cochinchine)

En l'étude sise rue Pellerin N° 71, de M^r GIGON-PAPIN, notaire.Et par le Ministère de M^r GENDEAU,docteur en droit, notaire p^r.

LE VENDREDI 20 AOUT 1915,

à 9 heures du matin

DE DEUX

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THE WAR.

RUSSIA'S MAGNIFICENT RESISTANCE.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY RESUMED.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK.

ITALIANS RESOLUTELY ADVANCE.

A BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN THE LORDS.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA'S MAGNIFICENT RESISTANCE.

ALL VITAL SECTORS STILL MAINTAINED.

Amsterdam, July 27th.

The Russians continue to offer magnificent resistance to the Austro-German armies, and maintain all vital sectors.

A Berlin communiqué claims that General von Buelow has made some progress in the Niemen district, taking a thousand prisoners.

The Germans have also effected a crossing above Ostrolenka, but southward the Russians are making an obstinate resistance.

It is quite evident that the Germans are tightly held before Warsaw itself.

The communiqué claims that in the Narow region prisoners have been taken and also forty machine-guns, but the most significant portion of the communiqué is the statement that the situation of General Mackensen's allied armies remains unchanged.

The communiqué says that in the recent fighting southward of Cholm the Germans captured 1,457 men and 11 machine-guns.

BRILLIANT COUNTER-ATTACKS.

Petrograd, July 27th.

Brilliant Russian counter-attacks are the feature of the communiqué. The Russians are not only stoutly defending vital positions but are pushing the Germans back at important points.

A German offensive in the northern regions of the Baltic Province was repulsed with the assistance of warships' guns, and the Russians are now getting into touch with General Buelow's army on the Niemen front.

The German offensive at Pissa continues, but is quite abortive. The Germans who crossed the Narow near the fortress at Roshau were thrown back, while the enemy south-eastward of Polusk were repulsed on the river Pruha.

Small engagements have begun with the advance defences at Novogorodsk.

Enemy re-attacks before Ivanogorod were successfully repulsed. The battle southward of Cholm was fought with great intensity. The enemy attacked on the whole front. The enemy used great forces at Grubiczow, but, nevertheless, the attacks were repulsed and the Russians were successful in their counter-attacks.

HUGE ENEMY ARMIES IN POLAND.

VON MACKENSEN IN SEARCH OF RESERVES.

London, July 26th.

It is stated in Petrograd that General von Mackensen appeared at Pultusk, to the north of Warsaw, on Saturday to judge whether he could borrow substantial reserves for his immense Army between the Vistula and the Bug, as a marked weakness is manifested in the junction of the Germans and Austrians near Kholm (1), twelve miles to the south of Lublin. The enemy's force between the Vistula and the Bug are estimated at 750,000, including 500,000 Germans, while there are four Army Corps operating on the Novo Georgievsk-Ivanogorod front. The latter fortresses are in nowise besieged, and the Germans have not so far used their heavy guns against them.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANOTHER AMERICAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

ALSO ONE BRITISH STEAMER.

London, July 27th.

The American steamer *Leclanaw* and the British steamer *Grangewood* have been sunk in the North Sea by German submarines.

The crews were saved in their own boats.

Washington, July 27th.

The torpedoing of the *Leclanaw* has shocked the American officials who, in the absence of details, decline to express an opinion as to whether this case comes under the last Note sent by the United States Government to Germany. The fact that the crew were saved has been received with relief.

SUBMARINE DEFIANCE.

GERMANS AGAIN COMMENCE PIRACIES.

London, July 26th.

Coincident with the German outcry against the American Note, the German submarines, after a week of inaction, have resumed their piracy. Besides sinking a Russian collier near the Orkney Isles on the 22nd, the steamer *Firth* was torpedoed on Sunday evening without warning, four of the crew being killed. An Aberdeen trawler was sunk, two men being saved and six missing, and two Aberdeen steam-fishing liners were bombed and sunk. The crews rowed in open boats for 30 hours before being picked up.

The pirate in one case took an English ensign from a trawler and waved it jubilantly when the vessel sank.

A NEW TERROR FOR TURKEY.

Petrograd, July 26th.

Russia's first Dreadnought is now operating in the Black Sea.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH REPLY TO AMERICA'S NOTE.

Washington, July 27th.

Great Britain's reply to the American Note of March 30th has been received. It holds that British Orders-in-Council are within international law and argues that though this may involve a new application of principles, it is proper to await a judicial interpretation. Officials say that the Note is most courteous, and cites decisions by the United States Supreme Court during the Civil War as justifying the course adopted by Great Britain.

FOREIGN INTRIGUE AMONG AMERICAN WORKMEN.

New York, July 27th.

Jeremiah Baly, Chairman of the Strikers' Committee at Bayonne, has been arrested on suspicion of having been influenced by outside interests to stir up trouble at the Standard Oil Works. Baly, in an interview, denied that he was sent to Bayonne on behalf of a foreign Government. He admitted that he is an Austrian.

SHOULD COTTON BE MADE CONTRABAND?

London, July 27th.

Lord Robert Cecil, replying in the House of Commons to a suggestion that cotton should be declared contraband, denied emphatically that we are fighting with gloves on. Every ounce of cotton despatched for the enemy was, or ought to be, stopped under existing arrangements. The Government was fully alive to the situation, but they did not believe that the making of cotton contraband would make a material difference in the amount reaching Germany at the present time.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS LEXICOGRAPHER.

London, July 27th.

The death is announced of Sir James Murray, the well-known lexicographer.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN THE LORDS.

London, July 27th.

The Government has been defeated in the House of Lords where, despite an appeal by Lord Lansdowne, a motion by Lord Balfour of Burleigh to adjourn the debate on the Naval and Military Pensions Bill till after the recess was adopted by 44 votes to 31.

Lord Lansdowne pointed out that the adjournment meant that for the next seven weeks no provision would be available for supplementing the pensions of disabled men, widows and orphans, and nothing could be done in the way of training the disabled men to earn a livelihood.

THE S.W. AFRICA CAMPAIGN.

REMARKABLE EQUALITY IN BRITISH AND DUTCH CASUALTIES.

Pretoria, July 26th.

The official figures of the casualties in the South African fighting against the Germans and the rebels show a remarkable equality in British and Boer losses, which total 849. Among the killed were 127 of Dutch descent and 127 of British descent; wounded, 296 Dutch and 299 British. The total forces engaged in Damaraland numbered 50,000, of whom 27,500 were British.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH IN GREAT BRITAIN.

GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

London, July 27th.

The Board of Education to-night has issued a scheme for the organisation and development of scientific and industrial research.

It states that it appears incontrovertible that if the nation is to advance, or even to maintain its industrial position, it must make such research as will enable it to expand and strengthen our industries and so compete successfully with our most highly organised rivals. We must make a substantial advance now and not wait for the difficult period after the war.

A Committee of the Privy Council will be responsible for the expenditure, while there will be a small Advisory Council under the chairmanship of Sir William S. McCormick, including Sir William Rayleigh and six other members of the Royal Society.

Research Studentships, Fellowships, etc., and various means of prompting specific researches are suggested, and co-operation is urged between the Government Departments, Universities, Colleges and Scientific Societies and Institutions, as well as the co-operation of persons engaged in trade and industry, the work to be done principally through sub-committees reinforced by experts. Proposals are invited from individuals.

RETIREMENT OF THE GENERAL ADVISER TO SIAM.

Among the passengers of the *Shingo Maru*, which left yesterday for San Francisco, was Mr. Westergaard, who has just retired from the position of General Adviser to the Government of Siam and gone home to the United States to join the Professor of Harvard University. Mr. Westergaard with his wife and son arrived in Hongkong on Saturday and stayed at the Peak Hotel.

The *Bangkok Times* says:—Mr. Westergaard came to Siam in 1914 as assistant to Mr. Strobel, and after the death of the latter he became the third General Adviser to His Majesty's Government. The appointment of General Adviser was originally made because the whole future of the country was rendered uncertain by difficulties arising in its foreign relations and it was felt that the guidance of a foreign statesman might overcome these difficulties. Mr. Westergaard has certainly been fortunate. He came here when many of these problems of foreign politics were still unsolved; he leaves when people have practically forgotten how serious these problems were. Siam has no foreign politics these days, and it has been chiefly his attention to internal administration that has been his. He has set on two royal commissions dealing with questions of finance and taxation. Before that he had, of course, a great deal to do with the framing of the British Treaty of 1909, which ended the serious difficulties which had existed in connection with the extrajudicial rights of foreigners.

Siam has done him every possible honour, and personally he carries with him the warmest good wishes of the whole community.

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING ON THE GERMANS.

SCATHING DENUNCIATION.

OUR FATE IF WE LOSE.

"There are only two divisions in the world to-day—human beings and Germans."

The above is one of many striking sentences in an address which Mr. Rudyard Kipling gave at an open-air meeting at Southport last month.

The German knows it, he continued. Human beings have long ago sickened of him and everything connected with him—(hear, hear)—of all he does, says, thinks, or believes. From the ends of the earth to the ends of the earth they desire nothing more greatly than that this unclean thing should be thrust out from the membership and the memory of the nations. The German's answer to the world's loathing is: "I am strong. I kill. I shall go on killing by all means in my power till I have imposed my will on all human beings." He gives no choice.

He leaves no middle way. He has reduced civilisation and all that civilisation means to the simple question of kill or be killed. Up to the present, as far as we can find out, Germany has suffered some three million casualties. She can suffer another three million, and, for aught we know, another three million after that.

WHERE WE STAND.

We have no reason to believe that she will break up suddenly and dramatically, as a few people still expect. Why should she? She took two generations to prepare herself in every detail and through every fibre of her national being for this war. She is playing for the highest stakes in the world—the dominion of the world. It seems to me that she must either win or bleed to death almost where her lines run to-day. Therefore, we and our Allies must continue to pass our children through fire to Moloch until Moloch perish. (Cheers.) This, as I see it, is where we stand and where Germany stands.

OUR FATE IF WE LOSE.

Turn your mind for a moment to the idea of a conquering Germany. You need not go far to see what it would mean to us. In Belgium at this hour several million Belgians are making war-material or fortifications for their conquerors. They are given enough food to support life as the German thinks it should be supported. By the way, I believe the United States of America supplies a large part of that food. In return, they are compelled to work at the point of the bayonet. If they object they are shot. Their factories, their houses, and their public buildings have long ago been gutted, and everything in them that was valuable or useful has been packed up and sent into Germany. They have no more property and no more rights than cattle; and they cannot lift a hand to protect the honour of their women. And less than a year ago they were one of the most civilised of the nations of the earth.

WITHIN NEXT WEEK OR NEXT MONTH there has been nothing like the horror of their fate in all history, and this system is in full working order within fifty miles of the English coast. Where I live I can hear the guns that are trying to extend it. The same system exists in such parts of France and Poland as are in German hands. But whatever has been dealt out to Belgium, France, and Poland will be England's fate tenfold if we fail to subdue the Germans. (Hear, hear.) That we shall be broken, plundered, robbed, enslaved like Belgium will be the first part of the matter. There are special reasons in the German mind why we should be morally and mentally shamed and dishonoured beyond any other people—why we should be degraded till those who survive may scarcely dare to look each other in the face.

Be perfectly sure, therefore, that if Germany is victorious every refinement of outrage which is within the compass of the German imagination will be inflicted on us in every aspect of our lives. NO TERMS POSSIBLE. Over and above this, no pledge we can offer, no guarantee we can give, will be accepted by Germany as binding. She has broken her own most solemn oaths, pledges, and obligations, and by the very fact of her existence she is bound to trust nothing and to recognise nothing except immediate superior force, backed by illimitable cruelty. (Hear, hear.) So, you see, there are no terms possible. Realise, too, if the Allies are beaten, there will be no spot on the globe where a soul can escape from the domination of this enemy of mankind. There has been childish talk that the Western Hemisphere would offer a refuge from oppression. Put that thought from your mind.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, July 26th. THE PRAYA MANDUO MARKET. Some little improvement has been effected at the Praya Manduo market of late, and the accumulations of market refuse are being regularly removed. However, the ruins near the corner seem to be used for the deposit of all the rubbish from the market as well as from the neighbouring houses, and the stench caused by the refuse is most annoying to the inhabitants of the neighbouring houses. The Government might well look into this.

THE VICTORIA CINEMA.

A number of chairs that stood outside the Victoria Cinema for some considerable time for the benefit of the public have been taken away. The chairs have been removed, and several people have complained of this action. Perhaps the management will lead a repentant ear!

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

GETTING RID OF GERMAN MEMBERS.

At a well-attended meeting of members last evening, presided over by Dr. Forsyth (President), the Kowloon C.C. unanimously passed the following addition to rules:—

"Rule 20a.—Any member who is adjudged a bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any act relating to bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the public service with disgrace, shall, *ipso facto*, cease to be a member of the club, and shall forfeit all rights to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the club; but it shall be lawful for the Committee, on the written application of such member, after enquiry, to restore his name to the books of the Club and the member so readmitted shall not be called upon to pay any entrance fee."

The resolution was proposed by the Chairman, who remarked that very few words were necessary from him. The resolution was one which was being passed by similar institutions all over the British Empire at the present time, and it was a very necessary step to take, especially in places like coast ports where they had got so many nationalities. It was simply a matter of necessity to pass the resolution, and all he could say was that he was sorry they did not do it twelve months ago. (Applause.)

Mr. C. W. Jeffries seconded, and the resolution was unanimously carried.

THIEVES BUSY.

Several robberies have been reported to the Hongkong Police.

Mr. Fletcher, 38, Nathan Road, Kowloon, has complained that \$30 in money has been stolen from his house.

Mr. J. D. Morrison, Chief Engineer of the *Koyah*, reports the theft from the ship of 37 boiler tubes, valued at \$500.

Mr. Harvey, of the British American Tobacco Company, has reported that a quantity of cigarettes, worth \$72, has been taken from the Kowloon godowns.

Miss South, matron of the Peak Hospital, has reported that a thief entered the Hospital on Saturday and stole articles belonging to an amah.

Mr. D. Jaffe, of the Public Works Department, has reported that the magazine of Li Sang, the contractor for the Ty-tan-tuk waterworks, has been broken into and thirteen cases of dynamite, valued at \$455 and 2,800 detonators, valued at \$35, have been stolen.

"STILL THEY ADVANCED." SPLENDID HEROISM OF THE IRISH GUARDS.

A simple but vivid little story of the heroism of the Irish Guards, fighting against tremendous odds, is told by a private who enlisted at the outbreak of the war. We take the following extracts from his letter, which appears in the *Chronicle*:—

Our platoon officer told our section commander that we were to push on that night and take a farmhouse at the point of the bayonet. On we went, and then crossed our own trenches, and made for the Germans, which we found in a state of ruin, with plenty of dead Hunns lying about and everything showing what a hurried departure had been made. Now the machine guns began to spit out at us, and soon the lads began to fall.

So for a while we had to be in the open until we got the order to dig ourselves in. We did so for a couple of hours, and then got ready to advance again.

The order was countermanded, and again we began to dig right up to dawn. I can tell you we were tired, but were told to be ready to charge. The snipers began to be busy, and a good many more lads were bowled over. We could at last see our ground, and a veritable death-trap it looked. There were about 1,200 yards to be covered, and the Germans were able to enfilade from the left. Four o'clock the advance proper began, but then the Jack Johnsons began to fall like hailstones, and whole sections were wiped out, but still the lads advanced in short rushes.

It was soon evident that to capture the position was almost impossible, as we were not being supported on the right and left, and consequently the "Micks" were getting a hell of a shelling. It seemed murder to ask a battalion to go on, but section by section, platoon after platoon, and company after company, went forward, as the Irish Guards have always done. After a couple of hours, when but half the battalion remained, word was given to dig in. I was then on the stretcher bearers, and hard work it was bringing in the poor wounded lads. We had to carry them for nearly a mile to the dressing station.

"SHELL" TRANSPORT AND TRADING.**COMPANY'S SERVICES TO THE GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED.**

The annual general meeting of the members of the "Shell" Transport and Trading Co., Ltd., was held recently, at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C., Sir Marcus Samuel, Bart. (the Chairman), presiding. The secretary (Mr. E. A. Smith-Rewse) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen, in view of the circumstances under which I last addressed you, you will learn with much pleasure as it gives me to inform you that I have received an official communication, dated May 22nd, and signed by Sir W. Graham Greene (Secretary to the Admiralty), which recites:—"My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having had before them a statement of the services rendered by you, desire me to signify to you their appreciation of the valuable assistance which has been afforded by you. For the fighting forces it is of the utmost importance at the present time." (Applause.) I have also received from the Admiralty a letter of great satisfaction, with and expressing thanks for the assistance given by our engineering and construction departments in this country. We should have seemed to avail ourselves of the necessities of the nation to attempt to make war profits, and our business with the Government has been conducted on a peace price basis. We have sedulously abstained, even in cases where it would have been possible and legitimate to do it, from exacting from them more than normal prices for our products. (Applause.) We have redeemed the promise which I made on your behalf to place disinterestedly and entirely at the disposal of the Government the resources of this company in the whole of the British Empire. I will first deal with the balance sheet. Including the amount brought forward, there is a credit to the profit and loss account of £2,001,981. Depreciation on investments, £24,000, adopting the drastic course of valuing our securities at or under their values ruling on December 31st, 1914. Our liquid assets invested outside the business largely exceed £2,000,000, including, that being the amount of preference shares issued. Dividends have been exceeded those earned last year by nearly £50,000, so that we find ourselves in a position to declare a final dividend of 25 per cent., making, with those already paid, 35 per cent. for the year, free of income tax, in spite of the increase of this from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 8d. in the 2, and big increases in this item in many countries in which this company has large interests, and which has necessarily affected the net amount of profits received. It has not been necessary to add to the reserve fund created by this company, which stands at £4,900,000, because, altogether apart from provision made by subsidiary companies, the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company and the Bataafische Petroleum Maatschappij have set aside a sum of £1,236,900 for depreciation for the year 1914. In the aggregate, £3,774,800 has been written off for depreciation in those two companies over a period of seven years. The insurance fund has been increased to £233,000, and for the first time, we have allocated from profits to receive a special sum of £250,000 to cover war risks. We have increased our investments in sundry companies during 1914 by £1,224,580. We carry forward £404,798, against £338,564 brought in. This has inevitably affected us, as it has every other great business. It is common knowledge that what amounted to a breakdown in the ordinary financial life of the world occurred, and our company were in the extraordinary position of finding all their remittances from the East, where the bulk of their business is conducted, suddenly cut off. No telegraphic transfers were obtainable for a very long period. In the aggregate, the sums which our resources assumed colossal figures. In spite of mortuaries being declared, we were never under the necessity of availing ourselves of them. Conducting our purchases upon a cash basis, we have met our engagements with scrupulous regularity, proving the wisdom of the policy adopted by your own company and the Royal Dutch of always retaining in hand large liquid cash resources. You are aware that we have important interests in Roumania and Russia. Coming events cast their shadows before, and for a considerable period before the actual outbreak of war the movements of our ships in the Black Sea were constantly interfered with. In many cases steamers leaving Constantinople and Batoum were vexatiously kept by the Turkish Authorities for long periods. I venture to hope that whatever may be the outcome of the final fate of the Dardanelles, these waters may be so settled that shipping shall never be hampered again by the vexatious regulations arbitrarily and unnecessarily enforced which have frequently militated so grievously against all shipping engaged in the Black Sea trade.

THE RUSSIAN COMPANIES.

In Russia the various companies with which we are associated are easily maintaining their production. From the earnings of the Russian companies we are making large appropriations to enable them to extend their facilities both in storage and distribution. We have no doubt that in normal times a handsome return will be made upon the capitals that are expended. Our ardent desire to develop production of petroleum in the British Empire has not met with conspicuous success during the year under review. After a very considerable expenditure we have abandoned hope of obtaining production in New Zealand. In Egypt the production for 1914 showed an increase of 90,000 tons as compared with 1913, but this production was obtained by "guishers." It is a baffling territory, and, frankly, we are worried as to its success. Our hopes rest in obtaining production from the Hurgada field. We are sparing no efforts to attain this end, realising the enormous importance to Egypt of a supply of fuel for her own production. In the West Indies our operations have not yet given any conclusive

results. In North America our production declined during the year. In consequence of the drop in prices to a level which makes it unremunerative to produce, we have not pumped our wells to the fullest extent. We have increased our interests in other fields in North America, and the acquisitions we have made will add to the general value of our business. We have very largely added to our territories in California. We have inaugurated a distributing business in California, and by utilizing it for the sale of our products we shall not be forced to sell our production at panic prices. From our very large investments in the West of America, amounting in the aggregate to more than £5,000,000, sterling, we have received a very small return during the year; but we are quite confident that this investment, besides greatly strengthening our position, will on its merits prove an excellent one ultimately. It is expected that this refinery will be completed and working before the end of this year. In Mexico during the year under review we acquired interests in no less than 800,000 acres of territory, so that we own there now 820,000 acres. Our production in 1914 was 1,940,000 barrels, while we have storage on the field for 2,253,000 barrels. In Sarawak our production materially increased during 1914, but the erection of adequate shipping facilities will be costly. We are deferring the erection of a refinery until we have a larger production. In the meantime we are treating the oil obtained there at our refineries in Sumatra, and are now making the first shipment of crude to Egypt. The new field, in which we have taken considerable interests in conjunction with others, is Venezuela. Production in the Dutch Indies (by far the most important of any properties which we hold) has been easily maintained. It is a matter of great satisfaction to us that Kotei, the Borneo property we developed, has proved all we expected of it. Attributes of diverse and extraordinary quality have been discovered in the oil, which promises to make it the most valuable crude petroleum yet known. The liquid fuel produced in Tarakan has also characteristics which are unique, and our output there finds a ready sale. In spite of rumours to the contrary, nothing has yet been settled as to the Djambi Concessions. The Dutch Government having requested the Bataafische Company to keep its offer open until January next, when it is expected that an adjudication will be made.

TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES.

In no sphere of our operations have we been so seriously affected as in that of transport. Not only have delays occurred all over the world to our ships, but a large number of them are in Government service, in addition to the very many which have been occupied, practically exclusively, in carrying various products for the State. Fortunately, your directors, anticipating that a great rise of price in cost of steamers would take place, ordered on advantageous terms no less than nine steamers and motor ships of a total deadweight of 46,650 tons, which will be a welcome addition to our fleet when we obtain delivery. The closing of the Black Sea sources of supply has necessarily thrown a greater burden upon us for transport, since we have had to obtain our oil from fields more remote from the East, but the fact that our operations are now world-wide has materially assisted the solution of the difficult problem of maintaining our stocks at distributing centres on an economic basis. We have been making history, and have adapted our trade to the new position created by the opening of the Panama Canal. At both ends of the Panama Canal we have erected large storage for liquid fuel, which we shall furnish from our fields wherever they may be best situated geographically to fill them. The history to which I refer is more particularly associated with the motor-ship *Selene*, which was built in England and provided with Diesel engines constructed by the Nederlandsche Fabriek of Amsterdam. This ship made a round trip. Her carrying capacity is about 5,000 tons. She sailed from Cardiff to the Gulf of Mexico, loaded her cargo there, motored through the Panama Canal to China, and there discharged her cargo and proceeded to the Netherlands Indies to load a cargo of petrol for Europe. The length of this voyage is 20,000 miles (more than the circumference of the world), and was completed by this motor ship in 163 days, which included 27 days for loading and discharging and in harbour. The daily consumption of oil for all purposes was under 7 tons of liquid fuel, and she maintained a speed of 10 knots. Owing to the small consumption she did not bunker from the time of leaving the Gulf of Mexico until her arrival at her Eastern loading port. Of course, such a voyage is only practicable to this company. It would not pay to go to the East via the Panama Canal from the United States and to return to Europe, but the possession of large supplies of petrol in the Dutch Indies that must be brought to Europe greatly facilitates the conduct of our business. The terrible period through which we are now passing has conclusively proved the incalculable value of petroleum. It is inconceivable that after the war the Navy will ever revert to the use of coal; for, apart from all the other advantages of the use of liquid fuel, the saving of life which is effected by the elimination of smokers is of such overwhelming importance that the nation will not tolerate the unnecessary risk of life which must attach to any coal-burning man-of-war carrying its full complement of smokers. It is not only in the domain of the Navy that oil will come into its own. The scarcity of smokers, the enormous increase in their wages, and the very great number of men who are now being educated in the use of oil will combine to render its employment in the future much larger than it has ever been in the past. The internal-combustion engine—still in its infancy—will go far to relieve the universal trouble now being caused by the vast diminution in the output of coal, and this company will be in a position to meet this demand in every part of the globe. Supplies of petroleum throughout the world promise to be ample for requirements so that no fears need be felt on that score. Immediately after the outbreak of war there was a tendency to increase prices for petrol at once. We did not think that there was any necessity to do this, and, in spite of sudden demands by

buyers influenced by panic feelings, that imports would be interfered with, we met the increased demand quite freely. Neither then, nor at any subsequent time, have we raised the price to the public, notwithstanding that the enormous increase in the cost of transport might well have justified this. This company at present does no business in kerosene in the United Kingdom, and have, therefore, not been parties to the very considerable advance in price which has been made by the purveyors of that article. This brings me to the question of the position of our company in the United Kingdom. The growth in the consumption of petrol was for some years a very gradual one, and we had not at our command the means of distributing it. So it came about that we entered into an agreement with the British Petroleum Company, Ltd., which undertook, upon commission terms, to market our petrol. At that time the British Petroleum Company was formed for disposing in the United Kingdom of the products other than petrol produced by the shareholders in the British Petroleum Company. The "Shell" Company has not now, and has never had, any share or interest in the British Petroleum Company, Ltd., and, conversely, the British Petroleum Company has not now, and has never had, any share or interest in the "Shell" Company or in "Shell" Motor Spirit, except that the British Company were appointed distributing agents of "Shell" Motor Spirit. This agency contract was made in the year 1907, and will expire at the end of next year, and cannot legally be determined earlier. Your directors do not propose to renew this agreement with the British Petroleum Company, as they are anxious that, in future, the sale of their spirit shall be conducted by a company which they and the Royal Dutch Company control by holding its shares. In these circumstances, they have determined to institute their own marketing arrangements in the United Kingdom. To this end they have established the "Shell" Marketing Company, Ltd., which for all time will have indisputably a majority of British directors. We appeal strongly to the British public, and in particular to our own shareholders, not to allow our interests to be damaged by the determined attempts of opponents to characterise "Shell" petrol as "German," or in any way belonging to Germany, since it is absolutely untrue. Owing to our conservative finance, I am proud to inform you that in this domain we have been able to play our part in assisting the National Exchequer. We have invested no less than £1,000,000 sterling in the National War Loan and Exchequer bills (applause)—and although, as an industrial company, investment is not our business, and in the ordinary course we should aim at obtaining higher interest, we feel sure that you will endorse the policy we have adopted in this important matter. (Applause.) Difficulties naturally beset us in such circumstances as now prevail, but, from a careful review of our position, seeing how magnificently our production is maintained, and the universal demand for our products, we have no doubt that when we again have the pleasure of meeting you we shall be able to give you a satisfactory statement as to the results of your business for the current year. I now beg to move the adoption of the report and balance sheet. (Applause.) Mr. H. W. A. Detering seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. The retiring directors and auditors were re-elected, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman, directors and staff concluded the proceedings.

LIEUT. WARNEFORD'S ATTACK ON THE ZEPPELIN.**STORY OF HIS ESCAPE.**

A graphic description of Lieut. Warneford's remarkable escape after destroying the Zeppelin on June 7th is given in a letter to friends at home by a British officer at the front. The writer, who knew Lieutenant Warneford well, says:—"We are all delighted with getting at least one Zeppelin for certain, and probably another also. Warneford, who brought down the Zep, is in my squadron. At one o'clock on the morning that he got his Zep, he left his aerodrome, and I was the last one to wish him luck. After five minutes of his leaving here, he saw a fat Zeppelin floating about over Ghent way, and so made straight for it. Whilst approaching, he was too low, and got fired at from their quick-firers. To avoid this he kept in the rear of the airship, so that they could only fire at great risk of hitting themselves. By means of successive upward jerks, he climbed until he was many hundreds feet above and directly over the gas-bag, then loosed off his bombs, and caused the whole thing to explode, with its flames shooting about him. The force turned him over sideways, and he found none of the controls would answer. Suddenly, however, the machine came to practically its proper flying position, flew her for awhile, and then the pressure pump failed in its duty and forced him to land."

"This was only twenty minutes after the whole thing had occurred, and accordingly he knew he must be in German territory. He got out of the machine and put the pump in working order, but was unable to start the engine. In the distance he saw two cottages, and after he had been on the ground some twenty minutes a dog began barking. Naturally he concluded that someone was astray, and with frantic haste he put full petrol on, opened the throttle, turned the propeller, and she started. Started moving, too. He scrambled in anyhow, jumped the machine over a small ditch, took the field on the other side, and was enabled to gather enough flying speed to get the Morane in the air. At a few hundred feet he could not see the ground because of a very thick mist, so consequently he had to fly on and on until he was reasonably sure he was on our side of the lines. He continued flying without knowing where he was actually going for some two and a half hours, then he thought he

might reasonably come down and have a look. When he did so the first thing he saw was that he was about 5 ft. over the sea. Therefore he made for what might be the beach, climbing all the time, and eventually got so sick and tired of climbing that he said to himself he would make a landing at any cost, notwithstanding the risk of pitching on house-tops or trees. So down he came, nicely, to the ground, but not being quite sure whether he was still in enemy country or not, he got out of the machine and fell fast asleep beside it. After some time he was awakened by some French soldiers, and found he had landed at Cape Grisnez, and only twenty yards away from the edge of a cliff with a 50 ft. drop. Of course, the whole proceeding, from the time he left here until he ultimately reached the aerodrome, seemed him stiff. We are all so glad he got the V.C."

SHIPPING IN PORT.**STEAMERS.**

ANNA, Norwegian str., 1,917, A. Arntzen, 28th July—Bangkok 19th July, Rice and General. —Thoresen & Co.
RYNHO MARU, Japanese str., 1,732, K. Kanada, 17th July—Nagasaki 10th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
CHINGCHOW, British str., Jas. Doyle, 24th July—Port Paraveral 21st July, General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
FOOKANG, British str., 1,897, T. Grant, 23rd July—Mojito 17th July, General.—Chinsee.
HONGKONG, British str., 2,555, Kinghorn, 14th July—Amoy 13th July, Rice.—Chinsee.
KWANGTOW, Chinese str., 1,292, Stewart, 19th July—Shanghai 14th July, General.—Chinsee.
LAEZTES, British str., 1,350, A. Jenkin, 22nd July—Saigon 18th July, Rice and General.—Chinsee.
MANDAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,000, S. Suzuki, 12th July—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
ORIENTAL, British str., 3,850, Valentini, 26th July—Shanghai 23rd July, General.—P. & O. S.N. Co.
PHEUMPHIN, British str., 1,005, E. C. Rice, 22nd July—Saigon 17th July, Rice and General.—Chinsee.
SEGOYA, British str., 3,030, C. R. Grant, 28th July—San Francisco, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.
SHINON, British str., 1,230, J. Sangster, 25th July—Saigon 28th July, Rice.—Order.
SINGAY, British str., 1,047, D. G. Mills, 25th July—Hobho 24th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
SIEHMAN, British str., 794, R. W. de la Salle, 18th July—Manila 14th July.—Thoresen & Co.
TAMU, British str., 919, J. Cowan, 23rd July—Swatow 22nd July, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.
TATARAX, British str., 3,950, W. Reed, 25th July—Poochow 23rd July, Ballast.—Standard Oil Co.
TAIHUEN, Chinese str., 1,800, Westerlund, 12th July—Shanghai 7th July, General.—Chinsee.
TAY, British str., 1,561, Trowbridge, 20th July—Manila 18th July, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.
TUNGTAU MARU, Japanese str., 1,629, Yamada, 22nd July—Chingwangtao 14th July, Coal.—Doddwell & Co.
ULV, Norwegian str., 854, H. Aasmol, 25th July—Bangkok 17th July, Rice.—Order.
UNAI MARU, Japanese str., 1,950, T. Kinoshima, 25th July—Mojito 19th July, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
YUSANG, British str., 1,122, J. Campbell, 24th July—Swatow 23rd July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
WAISHING, British str., 1,170, M. Picknell, 24th July—Bangkok 23rd July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-NIGHT
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"The Barrier."
TO-MORROW
4 p.m.—The Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong, Annual General Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room, New Government Building.
4.30 p.m.—The Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong, Extraordinary General Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Room, New Govt. Building.
5.30 p.m.—Royal Hongkong Golf Club Extraordinary General Meeting at the Club House, Happy Valley.
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Why Smith Left Home."
Friday, 30th July:
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Don."
Saturday, 31st July:
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"Milestones."
Monday, 2nd Aug.:
9.15 p.m.—Charles Howitt A. Phillips Co. at the Theatre Royal—"A Message from Mars."
Saturday, 7th Aug.:
12.45 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club Extraordinary General Meeting.

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| TIKINI | JAVA | 2nd Aug. | SHANGHAI | 4th Aug. |
| TIKEMBANG | JAPAN | 2nd Aug. | JAVA | 6th Aug. |
| TIJIBODAS | JAPAN | 9th Aug. | JAVA | 10th Aug. |
| TIJLATJAP | JAVA | 20th Aug. | — | — |

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ANYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,298, K. Yamamoto, 26th July—Wakamatsu 19th July, Coal—Order.
HYRON, British str., 4,232, J. Moir, 27th July—Manila 25th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KANSU, British str., 1,243, E. Monkman, 26th July—Newchwang 20th July, Beans and General—Butterfield & Swire.
KUMSANG, British str., 2,077, Knight, 27th July—Mojil 22nd July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KJELD, Norwegian str., 910, Nellesen, 26th July—Saigon 22nd July, Rice—Chinese.
MANDARIN MARU, Japanese str., 2,600, I. Ishida, 27th July—Mitsui 26th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
PERSIA, British str., 2,744, J. Hill, 27th July—San Francisco 16th July, General—P. M. S.S. Coy.
SUKKANG, British str., 1,016, C. C. Williams, 28th July—Shanghai 22nd July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
SUNGKANG, British str., 987, J. Robinson, 26th July—Hilo 21st July, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
TAMON MARU, Japanese str., 2,110, D. Niimi, 27th July—Murozan 17th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
July 27th.
CHINGCHOW, Brit. str., for Port Paravall.
LUCHOW, British str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

July 27th.
DAIJIN MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.
HANAMETAL, British str., for Saigon.
HAIKUN, British str., for Swatow.
HALVAND, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
HOKUTO MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
HUB, French str., for Haiphong.
PUYEN, French str., for Saigon.
SADO MARU, Jap. str., for Calcutta.
SEIKYO, British str., for Canton.
SHIMO MARU, Japanese str., for San Francisco.
TEAN, British str., for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Persia, from San Francisco, etc., Mr. A. C. Averback, Mr. A. P. Balling, Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Butler, Master G. C. Butler, Master J. C. Barber and Mrs. John Bierma, Miss C. Callow, Mr. Paul S. Chinwappa, Miss K. Cuddey, Mr. C. L. Dreier, U.S. Consul, Mr. R. S. Fraser, Mr. Wm. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Falconer, Miss Anna Hanneman, Miss M. L. Jeter, Mr. S. Kashiwara, Capt. E. H. Lawrence, Mr. G. H. Little, Mr. J. R. Matthews, Mr. G. R. Mateo, Mr. A. R. Owen, Mrs. F. A. Percy, Miss Gretchen Percy, Master Bert. Percy, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. K. Pahu, Master M. Pahu, Rev. G. A. Plaza, Miss C. E. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sudiff, Miss Anna Suderman, Mr. W. T. Swingle, Miss J. F. Turner, Dr. M. A. Valverde, Mr. Robt. De Vidini, Miss Mario Wall, Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Wilson.
DEPARTED.
Per Sado Maru, for Seattle, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stewart, Mr. J. G. P. do Souza, Mr. S. E. Euda, Mr. Nakai, Mr. H. Tanzo, Mr. T. L. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Crook and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Royenstreit, Master Edward and Miss Royenstreit, Mr. H. F. Wallace, Mr. S. Tyebkhan, Mr. O. A. Gaff, and Rev. C. A. Gimblett.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. Aldenham left Sydney for this port (via Queensland ports, Port Darwin, and Manila) on 10th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd August.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. Korea sailed from Yokohama on 21st inst., via Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the str. Awa Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 1st August.

INDO-CHINA LINE.

Kutsong, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 31st July.

INDIA LINE.

Indrasambha, from Vladivostok, is due in Hongkong end of July.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. Kashgar is expected to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow at 6 a.m.
The str. Awa Maru left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst., p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 31st inst. at about 4 p.m.

ON SALE.

AT THE

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG

OR

WEST RIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

Giving all the Important Towns on route from ANTON to WUHOW.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

Teaserials the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blaise Pier. 3. From Blaise Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | FLAG & REG. | SECT. | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL | KASHGAR | Brit. str. | 1 | H. N. Rivers, R.N.E. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 30th inst., at Noon. |
| LONDON | CITY OF RANGOON | Brit. str. | 1 | C. C. Talbot, R.N.E. | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED | On 31st inst. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL | MALTA | Brit. str. | 1 | Chartars | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 14th Aug., at Noon. |
| LONDON | RADNORSHIRE | Brit. str. | 1 | M. Yagi | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 28th Aug. |
| NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL | INDIAWADI | Brit. str. | 1 | Chartars | SHENWAN, TOMES & Co. | About 17th Aug. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c. | KASHIMA MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Sato | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | To-morrow, at Noon. |
| MARSEILLES VIA PORTS | POLYNESIAN | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Sato | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | On 1st Aug., at 1 p.m. |
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KUELUNG, SHAI & B.C. | SHANTLE MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Sato | OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA | On 5th Aug., at 3 p.m. |
| VANCOUVER & SEATTLE | AWA MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Sato | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 10th Aug., at 4 p.m. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c. | SAIKI MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | A. W. Nelson | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | About 10th Aug. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c. | PERIA | Am. str. | 1 | A. G. Stevens | PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. | On 3rd Aug., at Noon. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c. | GRITO MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | A. G. Stevens | OTO KISEN KAISHA | On 10th Aug., at 1 p.m. |
| MEXICAN, PANAMA & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN | ANYO MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | F. Carter | OTO KISEN KAISHA | On 24th Aug., at Noon. |
| DELGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c. | SVRAT | Brit. str. | 1 | T. Sato | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED | On 25th Aug., at Noon. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | BASTEN | Brit. str. | 1 | T. Sato | GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. | On 9th Aug., at 11 a.m. |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | HITACHI MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Sato | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 17th Aug., at 11 a.m. |
| JAPAN | TANIGAWA | Jap. str. | 1 | Soyeda | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 14th Aug., at 10 a.m. |
| MOJI & KOBE | KUSANG | Jap. str. | 1 | Bradley | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE | On 6th Aug. |
| WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN | CHUPHONG | Brit. str. | 1 | H. O. Walker | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 1st Aug., at D'light. |
| SHANGHAI | YUNLAI | Brit. str. | 1 | J. Campbell | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 4th Aug., at D'light. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | NEHA | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Sato | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | To-morrow, at D'light. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | ASHTA MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Sato | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | To-day, at 5 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | SINKIANG | Brit. str. | 1 | J. M. Smith | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-morrow, at 4 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | MAITA | Brit. str. | 1 | C. O. Talbot, R.N.E. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 1st Aug. |
| SHANGHAI | TIENKI | Brit. str. | 1 | Takano | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE | On 4th Aug. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | TORA MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | H. Nomura | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 4th Aug. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE | RANGON MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | D. Ashbury | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 9th Aug. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | NOBI | Brit. str. | 1 | A. Kobayashi | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 24th Aug. |
| ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY | SOSEI MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | J. W. Evans | OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA | On 4th Aug., at 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW | HAIFAN | Brit. str. | 1 | W. C. Freeman | DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co. | On 30th inst., at 2.30 p.m. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW | BAIHOANG | Brit. str. | 1 | W. C. G. Leek | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 3rd Aug., at 2.30 p.m. |
| MANILA | CHONGWA | Brit. str. | 1 | E. Finlayson | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 31st inst., at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | CHONGWA | Brit. str. | 1 | P. Rolfe | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 3rd Aug., at 4 p.m. |
| MANILA | FUSANG | Brit. str. | 1 | Y. Yamamoto | OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA | On 7th Aug., at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | KAYO MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Wakasawa | OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA | On 1st Aug., at Noon. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | INARO MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. Wakasawa | OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA | On 2nd Aug. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | BOMBAY MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | T. A. Mitchell | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | To-morrow, at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | FOOKANG | Brit. str. | 1 | F. Wheeler | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 31st inst., at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | KUBANG | Brit. str. | 1 | Sakamoto | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 3rd Aug., at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | ONANG | Brit. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 6th Aug. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | OLONGA MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | DAVID BARBON & Co., Ltd. | On 16th Aug. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | SOLONGA | Brit. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | THE BANK LINE, LTD. | On 28th Aug. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | MAIYASHKA | Brit. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE | On 6th Aug. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | TIENKI | Brit. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA | On 1st Aug., at 10 a.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | KIHO MARU | Jap. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 30th inst., at 10 a.m. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | SUNGKANG | Brit. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-day, at Noon. |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | LIAN | Brit. str. | 1 | Milne, R.N.E. | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-day, at Noon. |

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

WEIHAIWEI and TIENSIN "CHEONGSHING" Thursday, 29th July, D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "POOKSANG" Thursday, 29th July, 3 p.m.
MANILA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 31st July, 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KUSANG" Saturday, 31st July, 3 p.m.
MOJI and KOBE "ONSANG" Sunday, 1st Aug., D'light.
SINGAPORE "ONSANG" Tuesday, 3rd Aug., 3 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENSIN "CHUPHONG" Wednesday, 4th Aug., D'light.
MANILA "YUENHANG" Saturday, 7th Aug., 3 p.m.

RE TURNS TO AFRICA.
The Steamers "KUSANG," "NAMANG," and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the "YUENHANG," "KUSANG," and "YUENHANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
A Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Kobe, Tientsin, Dairen, W'nd, N'hwang, and Japan.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.
Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS. [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915.

[25]



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMeward.

LONDON FOR "RADNORSHIRE" On 28th August.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915.

[24]

VESSELS ON THE BERTE

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KASHGAR," Captain H. N. Rivers, R.N.E., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on FRIDAY, the 30th July, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALWA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for India, France, and London will be conveyed direct to Marseilles and London in the s.s. "KASHGAR."

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [1]

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE

THE S.S. "SAIKI MARU" will be despatched about 10th August. For Freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [722]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL. (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INDRAWALL" On or about 17th Aug. For Freight and further particulars apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [772]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER."

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Goods are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be at risk to rent.

All Claims against the Steamers must be presented to the Underwriters of the Goods by the 3rd Aug., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [781]

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 27th.

| | Previous Day | On Date | On Date |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | at 2 p.m. | at 6 a.m. | at 2 p.m. |
| Barometer | 29.65 | 29.62 | 29.63 |
| Temperature | 89 | 81 | 90 |
| Humidity | 81 | 83 | 66 |
| Wind Direction | South | — | West |
| Force | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Weather | c | op | b |
| Rain | — | 0.05 | — |

Highest open air Temperature on 26th .. 89
Lowest open air Temperature on 26th .. 82

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 28th July to 3rd August.

HIGH WATER LOW WATER.

| Days of Week | High Water | Low Water | High Water | Low Water |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Time | Time | Time | Time |
| Wed. | 8 a 9 57 | 7 0 | 3 11 | 2 8 |
| Thurs. | 9 a 10 43 | 7 2 | 3 37 | 2 6 |
| Fri. | 10 a 11 30 | 7 4 | 3 51 | 2 6 |
| Satur. | 11 a 12 17 | 7 6 | 4 4 | 2 6 |
| Sun. | 12 a 1 4 | 7 8 | 5 30 | 2 7 |
| Mon. | 1 a 2 23 | 7 10 | 6 37 | 2 9 |
| Tues. | 2 a 3 10 | 7 12 | 7 48 | 3 1 |
| | 3 a 4 0 | 7 14 | 8 58 | 3 3 |

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 8000 tons

CHINA 40200 tons PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT" - The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

PERSIA (via S'pore) Sailing TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

KOREA TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 1 p.m.

SIBERIA TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 1 p.m.

CHINA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—such as water running canals, Filipino orchestra, deck games, domino, etc.—and a full moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,

2, KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

[19]

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KING

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS. |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS | KASHGAR | 30th July. | See Special Advertisement |
| SHANGHAI | MALTA | About 1st Aug. | Freight and Passage |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS | MALTA | Noon, 14th Aug. | Freight and Passage |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKI and YOKOHAMA | Capt. D. Asbury. | About 26th Aug. | Freight and Passage |

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| BANGKOK | "LINAN" | On 28th July, Noon. |
| SHANGHAI | "SINKIANG" | On 29th July, 4 P.M. |
| HONGKONG, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG | "SUNGKIANG" | On 30th July, 10 A.M. |
| MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO | "CHINHUA" | On 3rd Aug., 4 P.M. |

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "ANHOI," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," and "SINKIANG" with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1915.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

| STEAMSHIP | CAPTAIN | LEAVING |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| "HAITAN" | Capt. J. W. Evans | FRIDAY, 30th July, at 2.30 P.M. |
| "HAICHING" | Capt. W. C. Pasmore | TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., at 2.30 P.M. |

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS. EASTWARD

WESTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA" 5132 tons, Capt. Miles, R.N.R. will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 16th August.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon. For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MANILA SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

| STEAMER | ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA | LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| EASTERN | 2nd Aug. | On 9th Aug., 11 A.M. |
| ST. ALBANS | 23rd Aug. | On 3rd Sept., 11 A.M. |

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

| Steamer | Displacement Tons and Speed. | Leave Hongkong. |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| CHIYO MARU | 22,000—21 knots | TUES., 24th Aug. |
| TENYO MARU | 22,000—21 knots | TUES., 14th Sept. |
| NIPPON MARU | 11,000—18 knots | TUESDAY, 23rd Sept. |

Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon. "Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| FIRST CLASS TO LONDON | \$71.10. | RETURN (6 MONTHS) | \$120. |
| " " " NEW YORK | \$60. | " " " | \$96.10. |
| " " " SAN FRANCISCO | \$45. | " " " | \$68. |

Passengers purchasing a Pacific Return Ticket have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamer of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamer | Displacement Tons and Speed | Sails |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ANYO MARU | 18,500—15 knots | Friday, 10th Sept. |

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT, King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

| FOR | STEAMER | TO SAIL |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA | NERA | On 28th July, at 5 P.M. |
| (Without Transshipment) | AMAZONE | On 9th August. |
| MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS | HOMER | On 7th Aug., at 1 P.M. |
| (Without Transshipment) | NERA | On 21st Aug., at 1 P.M. |

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong. Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta. State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes. Return Tickets to Europe available two years. Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months. Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915.

TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

21

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI.

| FOR | STEAMER | TO SAIL |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| SEATTLE MARU | T. Saito | FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at 3 P.M. |

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| "INABO MARU" | T. Wakasawa | MONDAY, 2nd Aug., at 7 A.M. |

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| "KAIJO MARU" | Y. Yamamoto | SUNDAY, 1st Aug., at Noon. |

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| "SOSHU MARU" | A. Kobayashi | WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., at 10 A.M. |

FOR HAIPHONG DIRECT.

| Steamer | Captain | Leaving |
|--------------|---------|---------------------------|
| "KEIJO MARU" | Imazumi | SUNDAY, 1st AUG., 10 A.M. |

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from S-on Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office). For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI, MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

114

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | TONS | SAILING DATES |
|--|--------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| MARSEILLES and LONDON | KASHIMA MARU | 20,000 | THURSDAY, 29th July, at Noon. |
| VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID | MISHIMA MARU | 16,000 | THURSDAY, 12th Aug., at Noon. |
| VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA | AWA MARU | 12,500 | TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M. |
| SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE | HITACHI MARU | 13,500 | TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M. |
| CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON | TANGO MARU | 13,500 | TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M. |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO | COLOMBO MARU | 8,000 | FRIDAY, 6th Aug. |
| SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE | BOMBAY MARU | 8,000 | MONDAY, 2nd Aug. |
| YOKOHAMA | RANGOON MARU | 10,000 | MONDAY, 9th Aug. |
| SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA | TOSA MARU | 12,000 | WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug. |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | TANGO MARU | 13,500 | SATURDAY, 14th Aug., at 10 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA | ATSUTA MARU | 16,000 | THURSDAY, 29th July. |

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------|--------|-------|----------------|--------|------------|----------|-----------|-----|-----|
| To | London | 1st | Single | Yen | 1400. | To | Marseilles | 1st | Single | Yen | 550 |
| " | " | | Return | " | 900. | " | " | | Return | " | 325 |
| " | " | 2nd | Single | " | 400. | " | " | 2nd | Single | " | 160 |
| " | " | | Return | " | 200. | " | " | | Return | " | 80 |
| To | London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York | | | | | | | | \$60.13.0 | | |
| To | Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st | | | | | | | | Return | | |
| | | | | | | | | | \$37.10. | | |
| To | Sydney, 1st | Single | \$40. | To | Melbourne, 1st | Single | \$41. | | | | |
| | | 1st | Return | \$72. | | 1st | Return | \$70.18. | | | |
| To | Yokohama, 1st | Return | \$150. | To | Kobe, 1st | Return | \$135. | | | | |
| | | 2nd | " | \$90. | | 2nd | " | \$83. | | | |

ROUND-THE-WORLD, Yen 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941.

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

| Connecting Steamer leaves | Steamers to | Leave SHANGHAI | Leave HONGKONG | Connecting Steamer from | Due at MARSEILLES | Due at LONDON |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| YOKOHAMA | COLOMBO | HAI | KONG | MARSEILLES and LONDON | LES | LONDON |
| July 18 | KASHGAR | about July 25 | about July 30 | MALWA | Aug. 28 | Sept. 4 |
| — | MALTA | Aug. 9 | Aug. 14 | PERSIA | Sept. 11 | Sept. 18 |
| — | NOVARA | Aug. 22 | Aug. 27 | MOREA | Sept. 25 | Oct. 2 |
| Sept. 13 | SARDINIA | Sept. 5 | Sept. 10 | MALOCIA | Oct. 9 | Oct. 15 |
| — | NANKIN | Sept. 19 | Sept. 24 | ARABIA | Oct. 23 | Oct. 30 |
| — | MALTA | Oct. 4 | Oct. 9 | MOLDAVIA | Nov. 6 | Nov. 13 |
| — | NOVARA | Oct. 17 | Oct. 22 | KYBER | Nov. 20 | Nov. 27 |
| Oct. 28 | SARDINIA | Nov. 1 | Nov. 6 | MEDINA | Dec. 4 | Dec. 11 |
| Nov. 18 | NANKIN | Nov. 14 | Nov. 19 | MONGOLIA | Dec. 18 | Dec. 25 |

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

| | Accommodation | Single | Return |
|----------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 1st Saloon "A" | " | \$70. | \$105 |
| 2nd Saloon "A" | " | \$48. | \$72 |
| 3rd Saloon "A" | " | \$24. | \$36 |
| 1st Saloon "B" | " | \$55. | \$89 |
| 2nd Saloon "B" | " | \$36. | \$54 |
| 3rd Saloon "B" | " | \$18. | \$27 |

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

| STEAMERS | Leave YAMAHA | Leave SHANGHAI | Leave HONGKONG | Leave SINGAPORE | Due at Marseilles | Due at London |
|----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| KASHGAR | about July 19 | about July 26 | about July 30 | about Aug. 4 | about Sept. 6 | about Sept. 15 |
| NORE | Sept. 13 | Sept. 23 | Sept. 29 | Oct. 5 | Nov. 5 | Nov. 14 |
| NELLORE | Oct. 25 | Nov. 4 | Nov. 10 | Nov. 16 | Dec. 15 | Dec. 22 |
| NAGOYA | Nov. 6 | Nov. 18 | Nov. 24 | Nov. 30 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 7 |

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon \$54 Return, and Saloon \$36 Single; \$57 Return; FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon \$50 Single, 2nd Saloon \$36 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

23

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

- It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
- Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
- Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
- Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Paper any but bona fide Consignees' letters, which should be left open for inspection when required.
- Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
- Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—

| INWARD. | | OUTWARD. | |
|---------|--------------|----------|--|
| 1 | Atsuta Maru | 1 | |
| 2 | Kashima Maru | 2 | |
| 3 | Conch | 3 | |
| 4 | | 4 | |

INWARD MAILS.

| FROM | PER | DATE |
|---|--------------|------------|
| Europe (London 27th ult. via Siberia) ... | Kashima Maru | 28th inst. |
| Europe (London 28th ult. via Siberia) ... | Kashima Maru | 29th inst. |
| Europe (English Mail) ... | Kashima Maru | 31st inst. |
| America (ex Korea) ... | Awa Maru | 1st Aug. |
| ... | ... | ... |

OUTWARD MAILS.

| FOR | PER | DATE |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| Port Bayard | Chongva | Wednesday 27th, 8.00 A.M. |
| Japan via Nagasaki | Yasun | Wednesday 28th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Hankow | Lanan | Wednesday 28th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Saigon | Laertes | Wednesday 28th, 3.00 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via KOREA | Nera | Wednesday 28th, 3.15 P.M. |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) | | Letters 4.00 P.M. |
| (Shanghai 27th P.O. Saturday, 31st inst.) | | |
| Saigon | Pheumphen | Wednesday 28th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe | Atsuta Maru | Thursday 29th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Strait, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles and United Kingdom | Kashima Maru | Thursday 29th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai, North China | Sinkiang | Thursday 29th, 1.15 P.M. |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) | | Letters 3.00 P.M. |
| (Shanghai 27th P.O. Tuesday, 3rd Aug.) | | |
| Rothow, Pakhoi and Haiphong | Sangkang | Friday 30th, 9.30 A.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT and EUROPE | Kashgar | Friday 30th, 10.00 A.M. |
| The Parcel Mail will be closed to-morrow, at 5 P.M. | | |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Haitan | Friday 30th, 1.30 P.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO, and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA | Persia | Tuesday 3rd, 10.15 A.M. |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) | | Letters 11.00 A.M. |
| (Shanghai 27th P.O. Saturday, 7th Aug.) | | |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Haiching | Tuesday 3rd, 1.30 P.M. |
| Philippine Islands | Chishima | Tuesday 3rd, 3.01 P.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| SINGAPORE, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT and EUROPE | Polynesia | Saturday 7th, 11.15 A.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday Island | Eastern | Monday 9th, 10.00 A.M. |
| Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island | Changsha | Wednesday 25th, 11.00 A.M. |

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

| FOR | ON WEEK-DAYS | ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|
| Tai U | 10.00 A.M. | — |
| Tai Po | 10.00 A.M. | 9.00 A.M. |
| Chong Chow | 4.00 P.M. | — |
| Shanghai, Shatin and Shuanghai | 4.00 P.M. | — |
| Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley | 4.30 P.M. | — |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shai | 7.30 A.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Macao | 7.15 A.M. | 8.15 A.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Kowloon | 1.30 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Hankow and Sam Shai | 6.00 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Shanghai | 10.00 A.M. | 9.00 A.M. |
| ... | ... | ... |

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

MOTOR LAUNCH BUILDERS.
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND ELECTRO-PLATERS.
ENGINEERS' AND DECK STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

INCLUDING

Anti-Fouling Paint, Asbestos Boiler Covering and Packing, Magic Boiler Cleansing Fluid, Blake and Worthington Boiler Feed and Service Pumps, Metallic Filament and Carbon Lamps, Arc Lamps, Carbon Brushes, Fuses and all Electrical Supplies. Electrical Repairs and Ship Wiring a Speciality.

IN STOCK

Oil and Gas Engines, Steam Centrifugal Pumps and Dynamos, Steam Steering Gear, Steam Ventilating Fans, Wireless Telegraph Outfits, Wires and Cables.

Office: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
PLATING AND REPAIRING WORKSHOP, WAN CHAI.
Telegraphic Address: "MARINEWORK" Telephone 428.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| July 27th. | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| On LONDON— | |
| Telegraphic Transfer | 1/2 |
| Bank Bill, on demand | 1/2 |
| Bank Bill, at 30 days' sight | 1/2 |
| Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight | 1/2 |
| Credit, at 1 month's sight | 1/2 |
| Documentary Bill, at 1 month's sight | 1/2 |
| On PARIS— | |
| Bank Bill, on demand | 23 1/2 |
| Credit, at 4 months' sight | 24 1/2 |
| On GENEVA— | |
| On demand | nom. |
| On NEW YORK— | |
| Bank Bill, on demand | 42 |
| Credit, at 60 days' sight | 40 1/2 |
| On BOMBAY— | |
| Telegraphic Transfer | nom. |
| Bank, on demand | 133 |
| On CALCUTTA— | |
| Telegraphic Transfer | nom. |
| Bank, on demand | 133 |
| On SHANGHAI— | |
| Bank, at sight | 78 1/2 |
| Private, 30 days' sight | 78 1/2 |
| On YOKOHAMA— | |
| On demand— | 85 |
| On MANILA— | |
| On demand— | 85 |
| On SINGAPORE— | |
| On demand— | 75 |
| On BATAVIA— | |
| On demand— | 100 1/2 |
| On HAIPHONG— | |
| On demand— | 2 1/2 p.m. |
| On SAIGON— | |
| On demand— | 8 1/2 p.m. |
| On BANGKOK— | |
| On demand— | 88 |
| SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate | \$11.25 n. |
| GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per seal | 58.50 |
| BAR SILVER, per oz. | 22 1/2 |

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1914.
REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE 85.
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1914.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 27th JULY, 1915.

| STOCKS. | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE. | PAID UP. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. | RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D. |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION | 120,000 | \$125 | all | 188 1/2, buyers | 6 1/2 p.a. |
| China Banking Corporation, Limited | 60,000 | \$12 | all | 11 1/2, buyers | 8 1/2 p.a. |
| China Light and Power Company, Ltd. | 50,000 | \$1 | all | 44 1/2, sellers | 7 1/2 p.a. |
| China Provision, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd. | 200,000 | \$10 | all | \$8.30, buyers | |
| Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 40,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 10 1/2, buyers | |
| Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. | 100,000 | Tls. 10 | all | Tls. 14 1/2, buy. | 6 1/2 p.a. |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 10,000 | Tls. 75 | all | Tls. 88 | |
| Loan Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | Tls. 100 | all | Tls. 87 1/2 | |
| Yee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. | 20,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 44 | |
| Two Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. | 20,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 17 1/2, buyers | |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. | 125,000 | \$10 | all | \$7 1/2, buyers | 4 1/2 p.a. |
| (In Liquidation) | | | | | |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited | 40,000 | \$7 1/2 | all | \$34, buyers | 5 p.a. |
| DOCKERS AND WHARVES— | | | | | |
| H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$50 | all | \$76, buyers | 5 p.a. |
| H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | \$50 | all | \$76 | 4 1/2 p.a. |
| Shai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. | 55,700 | Tls. 100 | all | Tls. 81 | |
| Shai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd. | 35,000 | Tls. 100 | all | Tls. 82 | |
| Green Island Cement Co., Limited | 400,000 | \$10 | all | \$6.25, sal. & buy. | 7 1/2 p.a. |
| Hongkong Electric Co., Limited | 60,000 | \$10 | all | \$42, buyers | 5 p.a. |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | all | \$110, buyers | 5 p.a. |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 6,500 | \$25 | all | \$185, buyers | 5 1/2 p.a. |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$10 | all | \$185 | 7 1/2 p.a. |
| Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. | 325,000 | 5/4 | all | \$6.05, buyers | 6 p.a. |
| INSURANCE— | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$50 | \$375, sales | 6 p.a. |
| China Fire Insurance Co., Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$20 | \$153, buyers | 7 p.a. |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | \$350 | \$50 | \$398, buyers | 7 p.a. |
| North-China Insurance Co., Limited | 10,000 | \$15 | \$5 | Tls. 165 | |
| Union Insurance Society, Limited | 12,400 | \$250 | \$50 | \$520, buyers | 6 1/2 p.a. |
| Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd. | 12,000 | \$10 | \$50 | \$240, @ Ex 73 | |
| LANDS AND BUILDINGS— | | | | | |
| H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | \$100 | all | \$112, buyers | 6 1/2 p.a. |
| Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd. | 10,000 | \$100 | all | \$100 | |
| Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd. | 45,000 | \$100 | \$75 | \$206 | 6 p.a. |
| Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd. | 150,000 | \$10 | all | \$6 1/2, buyers | 7 1/2 p.a. |
| Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd. | 6,000 | \$50 | all | \$75, buyers | |
| Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. | 70,000 | Tls. 50 | all | Tls. 104 | |
| West Point Building Co., Limited | 12,500 | \$50 | all | \$71, buyers | 6 p.a. |
| Meatmarket tot Min. (Bosch-an) | 250,000 | Gds. 10 | all | Tls. 38 1/2, buyers | |
| MINING— | | | | | |
| Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd. | 1,000,000 | \$1 | all | 20 1/2, buyers | |
| Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | 200,000 | \$1 | all | \$32 | |
| Tromps Mines, Limited | 160,000 | \$1 | all | \$32 1/2, sellers | 8 p.a. |
| Peak Tramways Co., Limited | 25,000 | \$10 | all | \$94 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| REFINING— | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Co., Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | all | \$128, buyers | |
| Lukon Sugar Refining Co., Limited | 7,000 | \$100 | all | \$46, buyers | |
| SEAMSHIP COMPANIES— | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd. | 30,000 | \$25 | all | \$0.40, buyers | 6 p.a. |
| Douglas Steamship Co., Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | all | \$6 1/2, sales | 4 p.a. |
| H'kong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | \$15 | all | \$194, buyers | |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. | 60,000 pref. | \$5 | all | \$146, buyers | |
| Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. | 4,047,570 | \$1 | all | \$9 1/2, sal. & buy. | 7 1/2 p.a. |
| Star Ferry Company, Limited | 40,000 | \$10 | all | \$36 | 5 1/2 p.a. |
| Senth China Morning Post, Limited | 6,000 | \$25 | all | \$28 | |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$5 | all | \$5.20, buyers | 8 1/2 p.a. |
| SPORTS AND DISPENSARIES— | | | | | |
| Powell, Wm., Limited | 21,000 | \$7 | all | \$6 1/2, buyers | 7 1/2 p.a. |
| Weiss & Co., S. S., Limited | 90,000 | \$10 | all | \$6 1/2, sellers | 9 p.a. |
| Union Waterworks Co., Limited | 50,000 | \$10 | all | \$18 | 6 p.a. |

| LOANS. | Amount. | Value. | Interest. | Quotation. |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Chinese Imperial 1895 | Tls. 787,200. | Tls. 250 | 7 1/2 p. ann. | Par. |

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund \$1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June 1914. [118]

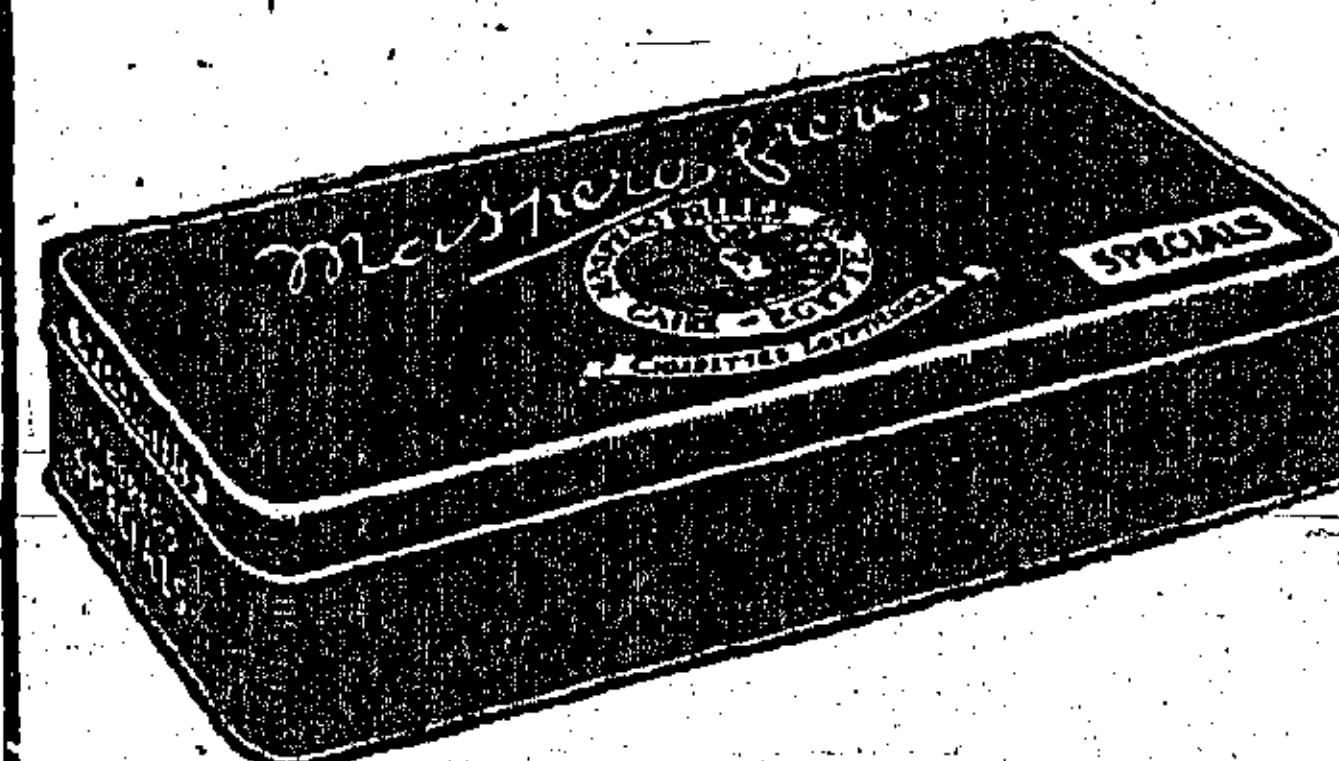
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [119]

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLF DE WARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 104, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.
London Office: 121, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

MASPERO FRÈRES "SPECIALS."



\$1.50 a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

The quality of these Cigarettes has been maintained throughout at its high standard in spite of the present European War and the previous war in Turkey and the Balkan States. This is only possible for Maspero Frères, as they always have in their warehouse in Cairo enough Tobacco leaf for their requirements for 2 years.

Have you not noticed how the quality of many other makes of Egyptian Cigarettes has fallen off during the past few months?

[12]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling \$1,500,000

Silver \$13,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

HON. MR. D. LANDALE—Chairman.

W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.

G. T. M. EDWARDS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

C. S. GUBBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [13]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE—Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—Rinksgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$1,120,000

(Gold) \$7,870,000

ALL kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL

BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates

to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,

Manager.

9, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. 784

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL

MANDATE OF 15th APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI, NANKING, CHINKANG, YANG-

SHOW, WUSHE, WUHU, ANKING, TAIYING,

TSINKIANG, SOOCHOW, HANKOW,

SHANGHAI, NANKING, CHINKANG, YANG-

SHOW, WUSHE